The Sydney Morning Herald.

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STEAM TO PORT MACQUARIE.

THE steam-packet MAITLAND, William Parsons, commander, will sail on WEDNESDAY, 2ND FEBRUARY, At 6 P.M.

And on the first Wednesday in each month.

JAMES PATERSON, Secretary.

H.R.S.N. Co.'s Wharf. 1739

STEAM TO MELBOURNE AND LAUNCESTON,

CALLING AT EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY.

THE iron steam-ship SHAMROCK, G. Gilmore, commander, will sail on TUESDAY, 1st Feb., at 5 P.M.

JAMES PATERSON, Secretary.

H. R. S. N. Co.'s Wharf. 1673

FOR BOYD TOWN, PORT PHILLIP, AND ADELAIDE,

CALLING OFF BELFAST AND PORTLAND BAY TO LAND AND RECEIVE PASSENGERS, WEATHER PERMITTING.

THE STEAM-SHIP JUNO, E. J. S. Kinopp, R.N., Commander, will be despatched for the above ports on Saturday the 19th February, at three o'clock, P.M. For freight or passage, apply to

BOYD AND CO., 2, Church Hill.

1690

FOR THE HUNTER.

THE fine fast-sailing regular trader YOUNG QUEEN is now ready to receive freight for the above place, and will positively sail on Friday next. For further particulars apply to the Captain, on board, at Brodie and Craig's Wharf; or to

MR. S. FOLK,

1700 564, George-street.

FIRST VESSEL FOR MELBOURNE.

A REGULAR TRADER.

THE Packet Brig DIANA, 120 tons, Captain Ball, clears at the Customs to-morrow. The cabin and steerage accommodations of this vessel are very superior, having been newly fitted. A separate cabin for ladies, and bedding found. For freight or passage apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER, Packet Office, 470, George-street.

This vessel, from her light draft, goes to the Wharf at Melbourne by the first steamer, without discharging any portion of her cargo. 1558

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE DIANA will clear at the Customs, *at noon*, on Saturday next, and positively go to sea in the evening, *weather permitting*. For terms of freight or passage apply as above, or to

1741 SHEPPARD AND ALGER.

FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT.

THE well-known clipper Schooner PHŒBE, 100 tons, Captain Bennett, will positively sail on Tuesday next, and goes direct up to the wharf at Melbourne. For freight or passage, having very superior accommodation, early application is necessary to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER,

1681 Packet Office, 470, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE,

THE PACKET BRIG CHRISTINA will sail for the above port on Monday next. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or, at the office of the undersigned.

JOHN SMITH,

1658 Sussex-street.

FOR HOBART TOWN,

TO SAIL POSITIVELY ON THURSDAY NEXT.

THE well-known packet Brig LOUISA, 182 tons, W. N. Millton, Commander.

This vessel will be ready to receive cargo on Monday next, and will sail as above. The superiority of her accommodations are well known to passengers who have proceeded between the Colonies, no expense being spared that can conduce to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

For freight or passage, early application is necessary on board, at the Hobart Town Packet Wharf; or to

JOHN MACNAMARA, Queen-street.

January 21. 1733

FOR PORT ALBERT.

THE BRIGANTINE MIRANDA will sail on Saturday, the 29th instant. For freight or passage apply to Captain Bentley, on board, or to

1706 SMITH, CROFT, AND CO.

FOR AUCKLAND DIRECT.

THE FINE SCHOONER CHEERFUL, 170 tons burthen, Captain P. Jones, can receive no goods after to-morrow night.

For freight or passage apply to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER, Packet Office, 470, George-street.

Shippers are requested to ship as soon as possible, to prevent delay. 1402

ONLY VESSEL FOR PORT NICHOLSON,

THE fine schooner HARLEQUIN Captain Chinnery, loading at the Circular Wharf, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage apply to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER, Packet Office, 470, George-street.

Shippers are requested to send down their freight without delay. 1208

FOR NELSON.

THE fine schooner COMET, Captain Cork, has room for about twenty tons goods. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, or to

1589 J. B. MECALFE.

FOR HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA.

THE fine A1 frigate-built ship CONSTANT, 535 tons, James Garnock, jun., commander, will sail for these ports direct with immediate despatch. For freight or passage having excellent accommodations, apply to Captain Garnock, on board; or to

10481 THOMAS SMITH AND CO.

REGATTA.

FOR SALE, the MADGE WITDFIRE, winner of the third class prize, with two suits of sails, all nearly new.

Apply to

R. HARNETT.

Sydney, January 27. 1699

FOR LONDON.

THE first-class British-built Barque MIDLOTHIAN, 414 tons register, Thomas Fyall, Commander.

Will be ready to receive cargo in a few days, and will have quick despatch.

Has superior accommodation for passengers. Apply to

ROBERT HOW AND CO., or, to GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.

January 24. 1578

FOR LONDON DIRECT,

THE first-class fast sailing barque WAVERLEY, 362 tons, James Morgan, commander—has good poop accommodations, and will have quick despatch, as the greater portion of her cargo is engaged.

For freight or passage apply to the commander on board; or, to

J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO., Agents.

King-street, January 21. 1391

TO PASSENGERS FOR LONDON.

TO SAIL THE FIRST WEEK IN MARCH.

THE fast-sailing Frigate ship WALMER CASTLE, A1 800 tons, belonging to Messrs. Green, Blackwall, J. N. Thorne, Commander, has all her dead weight on board, and the greater portion of her wool engaged.

Has made the quickest passage of the season. Carries an experienced surgeon.

For light freight or passage apply to the Commander, on board; or to

808 BOYD AND CO.

FOR LONDON,

FOR LIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE fine barque LORD AUCKLAND, A1, 516 tons, Robert Brown, Commander. Has only room disengaged for 200 bales wool, and will sail on the 1st proximo. For freight or passage apply to the captain, on board; to

J. B. METCALFE; or, BOYD AND CO.

January 14. 890

FOR LONDON DIRECT,

HAVING A GREAT PORTION OF HER CARGO ON BOARD, OR ENGAGED;

(Will meet with quick despatch),

THE fine fast-sailing teak built barque BROUGHAM, 238 tons per register, J. E Bunker, Commander,

Has room for a few tons of whalebone and a limited number of steerage passengers. Apply to

954 DONALDSON AND CO.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE A1 SHIP CHINA, 650 tons, Captain Livesey, daily expected from South Australia, having all her dead weight and greater portion of her wool *on board*, will have immediate dispatch.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to

1660 SMITH AND CAMPBELL.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

TO ANY PART OF THE WORLD,

THE fine new BRIG MAID OF ERIN, 155 tons register, William Heslop, Commander.

This vessel is of large carrying capacity, and can be sent to sea within three days. Apply to

JOHN MACNAMARA, Queen-street.

January 28. 1733

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

FROM CHINA OR MANILA,

THE FINE BARQUE ELIZA, A1, 244 tons, John Valrent, junior, commander. Apply to the captain on board, or to

J. B. METCALFE.

January 28. 1720

SHIP HAMLET.

ALL persons having claims against the above vessel or captain, are requested to send in their accounts in duplicate, on or before the 31st instant, as nothing after that date will be paid.

N.B.—The above vessel has room for two steerage passengers. 1740

ANSWER TO MULHALL, THE BOASTER.—In consequence of your unmanly, cowardly behaviour on the Anniversary, in running foul of me and breaking my paddle, my friends advise me not to meet you any more in that manly exercise, in which I beat you so many times, as you are determined fair play is not to be your motto.

JOHN BRENNAN, Waterman,

1777 New Stairs.

HOMEBUSH RACES,

1848.

THE ST. LEGER STAKES of ten sovereigns each, five sovereigns forfeit if declared to the Honorary Secretary, at the Royal Hotel, on the 1st of May, between the hours of one and two P.M., with fifty sovereigns added, for three-year-olds; one mile and a-half; colts 8st. 7lb., fillies 8st. 4lb.; entrance three sovereigns.

The TRIAL STAKES of ten sovereigns each, five sovereigns forfeit if declared to the Honorary Secretary, at the Royal Hotel, on the 1st of May, between the hours of one and two P.M., with fifty sovereigns added, for two-year-olds; once round the course; colts 7st. 7lb., fillies 7st. 4lb.; entrance three sovereigns.

Entrances to be addressed, under cover, to the Honorary Secretary, on or before Thursday, February the 10th, according to printed forms to be obtained at Mr. Moffit's, bookseller, Pitt street.

No person allowed to enter a horse who is not a subscriber to the amount of three sovereigns.

In each race, where not less than three horses start, the second horse to receive back his stake.

D. C. F. SCOTT, Honorary Secretary.

Sydney, December 30. 10460

BATHURST—SYDNEY.

THE undersigned invite a public meeting of all parties interested, to be held at Mrs. Black's Inn, on the 4th proximo, at one o'clock P.M., to take into consideration the most eligible line of road hence to Sydney.

THOMAS ICELY, M.C.
W. H. SUTTOR, M.C.
GEORGE RANKIN, J.P.
WM. LAWSON, JUNIOR, J.P.
ARCH. CAMPBELL.
J. BEAGLY NAYLOR.

Bathurst, January 17. 1302

MEDICAL.—C. L. D. FATTORINI, Doctor of Medicine and Surgery, &c., can be consulted daily, at Mrs. Kemp's, O'Connell-street South, first door on the right beyond H[illegible]

January 17. 1304

ANNUAL CONTRACTS.

Commissariat Office, 3rd January, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Tenders, in *Duplicate*, will be received at this office until Monday, the 14th day of February, at Noon, for furnishing for the Military and Convict Service, in the several districts, the supplies undermentioned, in such quantities as may be required during Twelve Calendar Months, commencing the 1st April next, under the conditions hereafter specified, viz.:—

PROVISIONS.

1. The Military Ration being
   1 lb. Fresh Meat
   1 lb. Wheaten Bread
2. The Ration for Exiles—

MALES.

24 oz. Wheaten Bread
16 oz. Fresh Meat
8 oz. Vegetables
½ oz. Salt
¼ oz. Tea
1½ oz. Sugar
½ oz. Soap

FEMALES.

3. 16 oz. Wheaten Bread
12 oz. Fresh Meat
6 oz. Vegetables
½ oz. Salt
¼ oz. Tea
1½ oz. Sugar
½ oz. Soap

Children under ten years to be allowed two-thirds of the ration of Female Adults; above that age, and under fifteen, the same as adults.

4. The Ration for Male Convicts being
   12 oz. Wheaten Bread
   14 oz. Maize or Barley Bread
   (The Contractor having the option of giving 20 oz. of Wheaten Bread for the whole.)
   8 oz. Maize Meal
   1 lb. Fresh Beef
   1 oz. Brown Sugar
   ½ oz. Salt
   ½ oz. Yellow Soap

Or:—5, 6-7 lb. Fresh Beef or Mutton }
1 lb. Bread
1 lb. Potatoes
1-7 lb. Flour } *Daily.*
½ lb. Meal
1 oz. Sugar
½ oz. Salt
½ oz Soap

6. The Ration for Female Convicts in the first and second classes.
   10 oz. Wheaten Bread
   10 oz. Maize or Barley Bread
   (The Contractor having the option of giving 16 oz. of Wheaten Bread for the whole.)
   6 oz. Maize Meal
   12 oz. Fresh Beef
   8 oz. Vegetables
   ½ oz. Salt
   1½ oz. Brown Sugar
   ¼ oz. Tea
   ½ oz. Yellow Soap
7. Female convicts in the third class
   12 oz. Wheaten Bread
   12 oz. Maize Meal
   4 oz. Fresh beef
   8 oz. Vegetables
   ½ oz. Salt
   ½ oz. Yellow Soap
8. Female Convicts in cells
   1½ lb. Bread
9. For children of two years old and upwards
   8 oz. Wheaten Bread, best quality
   4 oz. Fresh Beef
   4 oz. Maize Meal
   ½ oz. Yellow Soap
10. For children under two years
    8 oz. Wheaten Bread, best quality
    4 oz. Fresh Beef
    1½ oz. Arrowroot
    ½ oz. Sugar
    ½ oz. Yellow Soap
11. For children under nine months
    6 oz. Wheaten Bread, best quality
    1 oz. Arrowroot
    ½ oz. Sugar
    ¼ oz. Yellow Soap

12. HOSPITALS.

FULL DIET.

1 lb. Fresh Beef or Mutton
1 lb. Bread, 1st quality
1 lb. Potatoes
1 oz. Rice
½ oz. Salt
¼ oz. Tea
1½ oz. Sugar
½ pint Milk

HALF DIET.

½ lb. Fresh Beef or Mutton
1 lb. Bread, 1st quality
½ lb. Potatoes
1 oz. Rice
½ oz. Salt
¼ oz. Tea
1½ oz. Sugar
½ pint Milk

LOW DIET.

½ lb. Fresh Beef or Mutton
12 oz. Bread, 1st quality
3 oz. Rice
½ oz. Salt
¼ oz. Tea
1½ oz. Sugar
½ pint Milk

SPOON DIET.

8 oz. Bread, 1st quality
¼ oz. Tea
2½ oz. Sugar
2 oz. Rice
½ pint Milk

13. FORAGE.

The Ration of Forage being
8 lbs. Maize or Barley, or 10 lbs. Oats
4 lbs. Bran
12 lbs. of Oaten or cultivated grass Hay
4 lbs. Wheaten Straw

14. FUEL AND LIGHT.

Coals, per Imperial ton of 2240 lbs.
Firewood, per 100 lbs.
Sperm Oil } Per Gallon Imperial
Common Oil }
Mould Candles }
Dip Candles } Per lb.
Cotton Wick }

15. SUPPLIES FOR NAVAL SERVICES AND PENAL SETTLEMENTS.

Wheaten Meal, 20 per cent. }
Wheaten Meal, 10 per cent. }
Maize Meal, ditto }
Maize }
Biscuit } per 100 lbs.
Sugar, Tea }
Rice, Oatmeal }
Colonial Leaf Tobacco }
Soap }
Rum, per Imperial Gallon, free of duty
Currants }
Raisins }
Suet } per 100 lbs.
Lime Juice }
Chocolate }
Peas, pint of

The above to be packed and shipped at the expense of the Contractor.

16. FOR GENERAL PURPOSES.

Fresh Beef, at }
Fresh Mutton, at }
Wheaten Bread, best quality, at }
Wheaten Bread, second quality, at }
Wheaten Bread, third quality, at }
Maize Meal, at }
Arrowroot, at }
Rice, at } per lb.
Sago, at }
Pearl Barley, at }
Tea, at }
Sugar, at }
Salt, at }
Yellow Soap, at }
Colonial Leaf Tobacco, at }
Vegetables, at }
Oatmeal and Milk, at } per pint
Bottled Port Wine, at }
Vinegar, at
Lime, at per bushel
Straw for Bedding, per 100 lbs.

DISTRICTS.

1. SYDNEY	6. BATHURST
2. PARRAMATTA	7. NEWCASTLE
3. LIVERPOOL	8. MORETON BAY
4. WINDSOR	9. PORT PHILLIP
5. HARTLEY	

The limits of the Districts are the same as those adopted in the Division of the Colony into Police Districts, and a map showing the same may be seen at this Office.

CONDITIONS.

QUALITIES OF THE SUPPLIES.

1. All the articles shall be of the *best* quality of their several kinds.

2. The Bread shall be the produce of clean sound Wheat, Barley, and Maize, from which, on the Military Ration 20 per cent., and on the Convict Ration 10 per cent. has been extracted in bran and waste. The Wheaten Bread shall be made in loaves of 2lbs., and the Mixed Bread in loaves of 3½lbs. each, and baked twenty-four hours before being issued; and parties tendering are requested to observe, that the most rigid adherence to the conditions as to the quality of the bread, shall be invariably enforced.

3. The Fresh Meat for the Military Ration shall be in the proportion of 5lbs. of Beef and 2lbs. of Mutton, weekly, deliverable alternately in fore and hind quarters, when the quantity admits of it: for the Convict Rations, the Beef shall be delivered in the same manner; Salted Beef being issued only in summer to Road Parties, and when authorised.

4. The Maize Meal shall be similar in quality to the Wheaten Meal, and shall be twice ground.

5. The Vegetables for the Hospitals and other Establishments entitled thereto, shall be supplied in reasonable proportions of Potatoes, Greens, Pumpkins, Onions, Carrots, Turnips, &c.

6. The Rum shall be West India, five per cent. under proof, and to be taken out as required for the service at Sydney, from the Bonded Stores, and upon the certificate of the Commissariat Officer in charge of the Provision Branch.

7. Correct Scales, Weights, and Measures, to be used, and placed in the most conspicuous part of the contractor's store.

MODE OF DELIVERY.

8. The supplies above specified shall all be delivered by the Contractor direct to the parties or establishment entitled thereto, upon the written order of the Commissariat officer in charge of the district, or of the person authorised for that purpose.

9. At the several fixed Stations the Rations for Troops, the Convict Establishments, and Road and other Parties, shall be delivered by the Contractor, by 6 A.M. in summer, and 7 A.M. in winter, at the Barracks, Establishments, or Huts, where the parties to be supplied may be stationed; being, previously to removal from the Contractor's Premises, approved by a person authorised for the purpose

10. The Forage shall be delivered by the Contractor at the Establishment where the Horses or Cattle are stationed, and in case the whole Ration of Forage be not required or delivered, each of the species shall be reckoned as the proportion of the ration undermentioned, viz.:—

The Maize or Barley... 4-12ths.
The Hay ....5 12ths.
The Bran..............2-12ths.
The Straw ....1-12th.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

11. Parties tendering may do so by either of the three following modes, at their option, viz.:—

1. The whole of the Supplies of every description, in each District, may be included in one tender as at present.
2. Or the supplies may be tendered in subdivisions, as below, by a separate tender for each sub-division, viz.:—
   1. The Military Ration
   2. The several Rations for Exiles and Convicts, as described from 2 to 11 inclusive.
   3. The Ration of Forage.
   4. The Ration of Fuel and Light.
   5. The Supplies for Hospitals.
   6. The Supplies for Naval Purposes and Penal Settlements.
   7. The Supplies for General Purposes.
3. Or the various articles comprising the several Rations referred to, as well as all those required for Hospitals and other purposes, may be tendered separately or singly, by weight and measure. The undersigned reserving to himself the power of accepting Tenders for supplying by any of these modes which he may find most expedient.

12. Contractors shall have at all times on the spot pointed out for their Stores by the Dep Com. General, a supply of *fourteen days in reserve*, in the care of a competent agent, to whom reference may be had in the Contractor's absence, in default of which the Commissariat Officer, or other duly authorised person, may purchase at his, the Contractor's expense, such articles as are not forthcoming; and in the event of repeated failures in this respect, together with other causes of dissatisfaction arising from the bad qualities of the supplies as decided by Boards of Survey or Arbitrators, it shall be in the power of the undersigned, or his successors in office, to cancel the contract and enforce the penalty.

13. In the event of a difference of opinion between the Contractor and the party receiving the supplies, as to the quality, the same is to be decided according to the practice of the service, by a Board of Survey, but in country districts, where a Board of Survey cannot be conveniently assembled, the party objecting will name one person as Arbitrator, the Contractor or his agent another, and these two will, (previously to any other proceeding on their part) concur in naming a third as Umpire, who in the event of the Arbitrators not agreeing in opinion will be called upon for his decision, which shall be final.

14. The only question referred to the Board, or to the Arbitrators, will be, whether or not the article objected to be such as, by his contract, the Contractor is bound to deliver; and if the Board, Arbitrators, or Umpire, shall decide that the article is not according to the conditions of the contract, it must be immediately replaced by the Contractor, failing which it will be procured, and the expense charged to his account. In cases where the article is of a perishable nature, or from some other cause injury would be sustained, either by the parties to whom the rations are due, or to the Contractor, by waiting for a Board of Survey, the Head of the Department, or the Officer in charge of the party or parties for whom the rations are to be received, shall have power to reject such article or articles as are obviously of inferior quality or in improper condition, it being distinctly understood that he will be responsible to the Government for so doing; and that the Contractor will have the right to appeal, although in the mean time, he must take back the rejected article, and supply good in its stead, failing which it will be obtained by the officer or party requiring it, and the expense charged to the Contractor.

15. It shall be in the power of either party to limit the duration of the contract, by giving, in writing, a notice of three calendar months to the opposite party, and to end the contract at the expiration of that period, it being understood that such a notice can be given only from the first day of a month, and within the period for which the Contract is made, or agreed to be made; and not later than the 1st of August.

16. The Contractor shall prepare his own cash account monthly, according to the prescribed *form*; and shall receive payment on the production thereof, with the requisite vouchers in a complete state, before the termination of the succeeding month, always excepting where any purchase shall have been made under the provisions of Article 14 of these conditions, in which case no payment will be made until the claim of Government shall be fully satisfied.

17. The Contractor shall be bound to furnish his accounts for provisions, &c., issued, within 14 days of the expiration of each month, and the sums so due must be drawn from the Commissariat chest at Sydney, within the succeeding month, *otherwise the amount will be considered forfeited to the public.*

18. The value of all packages shall be included in the prices demanded.

19. Persons wishing to tender are requested to apply either at this office or to the Commissariat officers in charge of the several stations, who will furnish them with printed forms for the purpose, and communicate further particulars; and as adequate security will be required for the signing and due fulfilment of the contracts, each tender has an *instrument attached*, marked B, which must be signed by two competent securities, and properly witnessed, who shall bind themselves under the fixed penalties as laid down in Article 20, that all the conditions and stipulations of the contract shall be well and duly fulfilled, should the tender be accepted. *No tender will be attended to unless made out as above directed.*

20. The amounts of the bonds required in the several districts are as follows;—if contracted for collectively, viz.:—Sydney, £6000; Parramatta, £1000; Liverpool, Windsor, £500; Hartley, £500; Bathurst, £500; Newcastle, £1000; Moreton Bay, £500; Port Phillip, £500.

21. The contracts and bonds must be executed on or before the 1st March next, otherwise the penalties will be enforced.

22. Tenders, in *duplicate*, are to be enclosed in a separate envelope, addressed to the undersigned, marked "*Supplies for* 1848," and no tender made in consequence of this advertisement shall be withdrawn or altered, but notice of those accepted shall be given within eight days of the time of opening.

23. Flour in place of bread to be given for the Military Ration, *when required*, in the proportion of 14 2-7th ozs., of the former, for 16 ozs. of the latter.

24. The Contractor for the District of Sydney will be bound to furnish the rations and articles particularised under the head of Provisions, No. 1 to 16, not only for the purposes specified, but also for any other purposes of the Military, Naval, Special, and Convict Services, should there be occasion for it.

T. W. RAMSAY,

395 Dep. Com. Gen.

TENDERS IN DUPLICATE will be received at this office until *Tuesday*, the 1st *proximo*, at noon, from such persons as may be willing to supply the undermentioned quantities of Salt Provisions for the Service at New Zealand.

22,000 lbs. Salt Pork.
22,000 lbs. Salt Beef.

These supplies will be required of the best quality, and every cask will be carefully inspected.

A sample cask to be sent to the Commissariat Stores on the day of Tenders being received.

T. W. RAMSAY, Dep. Com. Gen.

Commissariat Office,

Sydney, 22nd January, 1848. 1473

SYDNEY INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.

AN Adjourned General Meeting of the Subscribers to this Institution will be held on Tuesday next, the 1st February, at 12 o'clock, at the Committee Room of the Infirmary, for the election of one Physician and one Surgeon.

Testimonials of intending candidates to be left with the Committee on or before 12 o'clock on Monday preceding.

JOHN M'GARVIE,

1781 Secretary.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF SYDNEY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Subscribers for Shares in the proposed New Commercial Bank, will be held at the Royal Hotel, on Tuesday, the 8th day of February next, at two o'clock precisely, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Provisional Committee, and taking the necessary steps to complete the formation of the Bank.

EDWARD KNOX, Secretary.

Sydney, January 24. 1610

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.—A General Meeting of the Shareholders in this Company will be held at their Offices, in George-street, on Wednesday, the 2nd February next, at twelve o'clock, for the election of a Director in the room of Thomas Brown, Esq., returned to Europe. Candidates for the office are required to give fourteen days' notice to the board previous to the day of election.

J. C. PHELPS, Secretary.

Sydney, January 3. 638

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that William Brown, Esq., has given notice of his being a candidate to fill the vacancy in the direction of this Company.

J. C. PHELPS, Secretary.

Sydney, January 20. 1319

FASHIONABLE DANCING.

MR. J. CLARK begs to announce that his CLASSES will re-open at his ASSEMBLY ROOMS, Elizabeth-street North, Sydney, on Friday, the 7th January, and at his ACADEMY, PARRAMATTA, on Thursday, the 13th instant.

FAMILIES AND SCHOOLS attended as usual where there are a sufficient number to form a class, within thirty miles of Sydney. 691

ARGYLE STEAM BOILING-DOWN ESTABLISHMENT, GOULBURN,

THE undersigned beg to apprise the Graziers and Stockholders in the southern districts, that from their extensive machinery they are enabled to steam down 1000 Sheep, or 60 head of Cattle per day, which prevents the unavoidable delay at smaller establishments.

CHARGES:—

Cattle ..... 7s. per head.
Sheep .... 7d. each.

The greatest care is taken in packing the tallow for exportation, no package is used that will in any way injure the quality of the tallow, or allow leakage.

Casks will be charged at cost price, and bear the brand of the establishment.

BENJAMIN AND MOSES.

Goulburn, January 14. 1152

BENJAMIN AND MOSES, of the Argyle Stores, Goulburn, and at the Goulburn Stores, Queanbeyan, having disposed of a large portion of the stock at both the above establishments, beg to inform the public that they have still left on hand a very extensive assortment of every description of Drapery, Slop Clothing, Haberdashery, Ironmongery, Crockery, Groceries, Wines, Spirits, and all other descriptions of goods that could always be obtained at their Stores.

The stock that still remains on hand will be sold positively at less than cost price, for cash only. The whole must be cleared out by the 31st March next, when the goods which then remain on hand will be forwarded to Sydney for sale by auction.

Dealers, settlers, private families, and others, on inspection of the goods, will find it to their advantage by making purchases at the above establishments.

N.B. All unsettled accounts over due, promissory notes and orders that remain unpaid, after the 1st February next, will be handed over to our solicitor for recovery without further notice.

No business transacted from Friday evening till Saturday evening.

Argyle Stores, Goulburn,

January 14. 1168

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to this Journal in the Districts of Parramatta, Ryde, and Kissing Point, are respectfully informed that the agent, Mr. HUGH TAYLOR, is empowered forthwith to collect all accounts due up to the close of the year 1847, and is further instructed to sue for those which are long-standing and overdue. 1634

BATHURST, CARCOAR, AND CANOWINDRA. CHEAP GENERAL STORES.

JOSEPH SIMMONS takes this opportunity of informing the inhabitants and settlers of the above districts, and their surrounding neighbourhood, that they may be supplied at either of the above stores with every description of Goods at the *very lowest possible prices*.

The CARCOAR STORE, which has just opened under the superintendence of Mr. S. Meyer, will be found to contain every requisite for settlers' supplies, including

WINES AND SPIRITS,

At Bathurst prices!

The Stores at CANOWINDRA, under the management of Mr. R. Tolans, has been found since its opening, to give universal satisfaction, and to afford to the inhabitants of the BELLUBLA and LACHLAN the saving of immense journeys.

☛ The whole of the goods sold at the above stores are warranted of the best quality and description!!!

All kinds of produce bought for cash, or taken in exchange for supplies. 1384

BATHURST.

A. GAINSBORG, Watch and Clockmaker, Working Jeweller and Engraver, returns his sincere thanks to the residents of Bathurst and the neighbourhood, for the very liberal patronage and support they have shown him since he commenced business in the Town of Bathurst; he takes this opportunity of informing his numerous friends and customers that he has lately engaged a first-rate Watchmaker, also an Engraver, who thoroughly understands his business, and work in this way will be executed on very moderate terms; orders in either line of business will be executed with punctuality and despatch.

Bathurst, January 25. 1701

CARCOAR.

THE ICELY INN.

E. DAVIS, late of the Cricketers' Arms, Russel-street, Bathurst, begs to inform his friends and the inhabitants of the Carcoar and Lachlan districts, that he has obtained a license for the above-named inn, formerly held by Mr. Loudon, and he trusts, by a strict attention to business, and in keeping always at hand a well-selected stock of wines, spirits, ales, and porter, to meet with a share of public support.

The house is commodious, affording excellent accommodation, good stabling—keeping at all times a plentiful supply of the best hay and corn that can be procured.

Carcoar, January 17. 1301

THOMAS HILLSON, for several years proprietor of the Cottage of Content Inn, situate in Pitt-street, in the City of Sydney, begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed to the house lately built by him, and situate in William-street, Sydney, on the Woolloomooloo Estate, known by the sign of

THE MUSEUM HOTEL,

and in returning thanks for past favours, Thomas Hillson trusts that his numerous patrons will continue to him their patronage at his new establishment, and also solicits the patronage of other gentleman who may not at present be acquainted with him, where he begs to assure them every accommodation and comfort may be obtained on reasonable terms.

THOMAS HILLSON.

Sydney, January 22. 1467

NOW READY.

THE NEW SOUTH WALES ANNUAL REMEMBRANCER, AND ALMANAC, in one volume, cloth; contains in addition to the Calendar, Lists of the Officers of the various Departments, Legislative and Municipal Councils, Magistrates of the Territory, Gardeners and Rural Calendar, lists of Barristers and Attorneys, Commissioners of Crown Land, &c., &c., &c.; together with Map, showing the proposed route for steam communication between England and Australia. Also, the Acts containing Laws and Regulations respecting the issue of Licenses to Depasture Stock on Crown Lands, Assessment Act on Stock, Her Majesty's Orders in Council, relative to the Occupation of Crown Lands; the Tenements Act; the Lien on Wool Act, the Master and Servants' Act, and the Scab Act.

PRICE 3s. 6D.

W. A. COLMAN,

Bookseller, Stationer, and Bookbinder, George-street, opposite the Barrack Gate.

PIANOFORTE AND MUSICAL REPOSITORY,

22, HUNTER-STREET.

MR. A. EMANUEL, Professor of the Pianoforte, most respectfully informs the gentry and public of Sydney and its environs, that he has received by the latest arrivals, a fashionable and varied selection of elegantly illustrated New Music, including the most favoured songs of the celebrated Jenny Lind, &c. Mr. E. trusts his having taught the Pianoforte in this city for the last seven years will suffice that this importation will please the musical taste of the public generally.

Mr. Emanuel begs particularly to observe, that being in regular correspondence with one of the first music publishers in London, he will be happy to take orders for any certain music on receiving half-payment at the time the order is given.

Mr. E will continue to receive quarterly supplies of the newest publications, including every successful Opera, and all musical works of merit.

Pianofortes lent on hire; and repaired, bought, sold, and taken in exchange.

Mr. Emanuel will be happy to receive and effect sales of Pianofortes for those persons wishing to dispose of the same. His only charge will be five percent. commission.

1271

PUBLIC NOTICE.

J. RICKARDS respectfully intimates to the Merchants, Settlers, Drapers, Tradesmen, and others, he has taken out a General License as Auctioneer, Commission Agent, and Broker, and will in a few days open those central and commodious premises in George-street, recently occupied as the Sydney Exchange, where he intends holding daily and weekly sales of Household and Landed Property, Colonial Produce, and all descriptions of British and foreign manufactures.

J. Rickards trusts that *ten years'* experience as importer and wholesale and retail vendor, will be a sufficient recommendation as to his knowledge of the value of all goods usually submitted to public sale, and of his capabilities for the business of an Auctioneer.

Purchasers may at all times rely *on all goods* offered for sale, will be truly *described*, and the quality and quantity stated.

The commodious stores in the rear of the premises are now opened for the reception of colonial produce, and goods intended for sale, which will be stored free of expense, and advances made if required.

Sydney, January 22. 1528

FOR SALE.—To be disposed of, the interest in a small Dairy and Agricultural Farm and Station, on the Murrumbidgee River, near Gundagai. It is capable of supporting 100 head of cattle; has on it a good house, dairy, store, stable, stockyard, and four well fenced paddocks, calculated to grow 1000 bushels of grain annually, which, with thirty head of quiet well-bred dairy cattle, some pigs, and all farming and dairy utensils, will be sold cheap, and the greater proportion of the purchase money, if required, taken in produce, or carriage, as may suit the purchaser. Apply (if by letter, post paid) to Mr. SIMPSON, 3, Jamison-street, Sydney; Mr. THOMAS HAMMOND, Campbelltown; or

MR. ROBERT DAVISON,

1618 Gundagai.

TO WOOLGROWERS, SETTLERS MERCHANTS, &c.

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF NEW SLOPS,

Ex Kelso, and Winscales.

DAVID JONES AND CO., in announcing the receipt of this large and seasonable importation of Slops, beg to state, for the information of such woolgrowers, settlers, and others, as may not already be aware of the fact, that they continue to manufacture their own slops, which enables them to sell articles of the best quality, cut, and workmanship, at prices even below those usually charged for very inferior goods.

The proprietors refer with pride and satisfaction to the great and unexampled increase in this important branch of their business, as a proof that their efforts to meet the wants of the colonists, have been duly appreciated; and they pledge themselves to continued and increased exertions, by which they hope to perpetuate the high character their house has so long enjoyed as the DEPOT FOR WOOLGROWERS, SETTLERS, and up-country families.

Striped shirts, from 9s. 6d. to 21s.
Regatta ditto, from 12s. 6d. to 22s.
Scotch twilled ditto, from 13s. 6d. to 30s.
Moleskin trousers, from 2s. 4d. to 5s.

And every article in slops and clothing, equally cheap.

George-street,

682 Opposite the Post Office.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Re-opening of those extensive premises formerly occupied by

MESSRS. ROBERT BOURNE AND CO.

GEORGE CHISHOLM most respectfully directs public attention to the arrangements which have been made for the purpose of facilitating business in the premises so long known to the inhabitants of Sydney and the surrounding colonies as

BOURNE AND CO.'S.

The premises opened yesterday with an entirely new and choice stock of Silk Mercery, Shawls, Scarfs, Mantillas, Dresses in Camelia, Tissues, Barege, Transparent Wool Belzorines, printed Muslins, &c., &c. Tuscan and Straw Bonnets and Flowers, Ribbons, Parasols, Hosiery, Gloves, Haberdashery, Slops, &c., &c., which he is prepared to offer to the public at the extreme of low prices.

IN ADDITION

to the above large and varied stock, there will be ready for inspection this day, an elegant display of entirely new rich Foreign and British Manufactures, comprising long and square shawls, scarfs, mantelets, visites, watered, figured, and plain silks, satinets, fancy dresses, ribbons, needlework, children's dresses, straw, Tuscan, and fancy bonnets, selected from the late importations of Mr. R. Spence, formerly of O'Connell-street, Sydney, and which afford a wide field for selection among novelties not yet submitted to public notice.

GEORGE CHISHOLM,

1156 253, Pitt-street.

GEO. CHISHOLM calls the attention of settlers and country dealers to his stock of SLOPS, all of which are of the very best quality, and at extremely low prices.

The stock comprises—

Double stitched moleskin trousers
Regatta, striped, and Scotch twilled shirts
Stout 8-4, 9-4, and 10-4 blankets
Shepherd and pilot cloth coats
Great coats, and a great variety of
Dark and light waistcoats

With every other article suitable for settlers and dealers.

253, Pitt-street. 1296

STOCKTON (COLONIAL) CLOTH MANUFACTORY.—FISHER AND DONALDSON beg to inform the trade, their friends, and the public generally, that they have this day opened one of Mr. Woolley's shops in King-street for the sale of Colonial Tweeds, Buckskins, Doeskins, &c., &c., where parties can be supplied wholesale, or in any quantity to suit purchasers.

January 21. 1402

FOR SALE.

MARTELL'S BRANDY, in hogsheads
Spanish ditto, in quarters
Case gin
Madeira and sherry, in one and three dozen cases
Sherry, in hogsheads
Whitbread's and Swinburne's porter
Cherry brandy
London vinegar, Nos. 22 and 24
Straw bonnets
Cashmere and de laine dresses
Printed woollen and checked shawls
Men's stuff hats
Boys' Paris ditto
Rolled jaconets
Reel cotton
Woolpacks and bagging
Three-bushel bags
Tarpaulin canvas
Bengal twine
Ladies' boots and shoes, from Homan, Herne, and Co.'s
Patent sheathing felt
Cartridge, drawing, and post papers
Printing types, consisting of long primer, bourgeois, brevier, minion, minion nonpareil, nonpareil, &c.
Beef, in tierces

RAMSAY AND CO.

Hunter-street. 1627

EX LATE ARRIVALS.

ON SALE at the Waterloo Warehouse—

2 bales cotton ticks, assorted
1 ditto union check
1 ditto 4-4 and 5-4 imitation silk handkerchiefs
30-inch military dowlas
36-inch shirtings, superior
Florentine shirts
Scotch twilled regatta shirts
3-bushel sacks
16 by 20 dray covers
27-inch wool bagging
30 and 36 inch tarpaulin canvas
30 and 36 inch Osnaburgh

Also,

50 hogsheads Taylor's stout
10 hogsheads pale Geneva
B.P. rum, 34 O.P
Marzetti's bottled beer
Gaskell and Downe's ditto
An Invoice of Heaton's Oilmen's Stores

1216 COOPER AND HOLT.

SHEEP AND CATTLE, WITH STATIONS NEAR DARLING DOWNS.

THE Sheep and Cattle advertised for Sale this day by auction, are for sale BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

They are running on the stations Broomfield and Callandoon, near Darling Downs.

For particulars, apply to Mr. J. K. CLEEVE, or to

MR. SAMUEL LYONS, George-street and Charlotte-place.

January 27. 1707

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

THE House and Premises in CHURCH-STREET, PARRAMATTA, (near the Western Road), at present leased to Mr. Brown, tallow chandler, (half-acre allotment.)

An Allotment of Land adjoining the above, containing 75 perches.

PURCELL'S GRANT of 60 acres, at CABRAMATTA, near Liverpool.

BUTLER'S GRANT of 30 acres, adjoining Purcell's Grant.

⁂ The above 90 acres are leased for five years, and will be sold in one lot.

EIGHT good BUILDING ALLOTMENTS at RAEFERN, same as original plan.

For particulars, apply (if by letter post-paid) to W. LUMSDAINE, 489, George-street, Sydney; or to R. BLACKWELL, Woodburn, by Picton.

...G INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.

...r 27.—Louisa, brig, 182 tons, Captain ...on, from Hobart Town, the 19th instant. Passengers—Mr. E. Odell, Masters W. and H. Oakes, Mr. and Mrs. Bulling, Mrs. Scott, Mr. D. Stewart, Mr. Foliet, and Sergeant Fitzgerald.

DEPARTURES.

January 27.—Dorset, brig, 82 tons, Captain Walsh, for Adelaide. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Lazar, two daughters and son, Mrs. Calvert and daughter, Mr. George Strong, Mr. Renton, and Mr. Murphy.

January 27.—Antares, schooner, 131 tons, Captain Kyle, for the Mauritius via Launceston. Passenger—Mrs. Kyle.

January 27.—Phantom, brig, 158 tons, Captain Fox, for Adelaide. Passengers—Rev. J. Coyle, Mr. John Barnet, Miss Johnstone, Mr. and Mrs. Hogan and child, Mr. and Mrs. Neil and five children, Mr. and Mrs Prestidge and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Donoghy and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Cameron and three children.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

THIS DAY.—Calumet and Hannibal, for the South Sea Fishery.

CLEARANCES.

January 27.—Hannibal, American ship, 311 tons, Captain Canning, for the South Sea Fishery.

January 27.—Calumet, American ship, 318 tons, Captain Skinner, for the South Sea Fishery.

COASTERS INWARDS.

January 27.—Dove, 13, Hart, from Broken Bay, with 400 bushels shells; Wave, 17, Bloxham, from Shoalhaven, with 18 tons potatoes, 1 ton butter; Emma, 33, Windsor, from the Manning River, with 1500 feet rosewood, 3000 feet ship plank, 5000 feet cedar, 2 bales wool, 10 cwt. cheese; Victory, 19, Milham, from Brisbane Water, with 1600 feet timber, 28,000 shingles, 0,0 0 laths, 575 palings; Highland Lass, 18, Lesslie, from Wollongong, with 100 bags potatoes, 1 ton bark, 10 kegs butter; Bee, 12, Johnson, from Kiama, with 10 tons potatoes, 40 kegs butter, 8 casks ale; Ann, 10, Anderson, from Pitt water, with 220 bushels shells; Tamar, steamer, 130, Allen, from Morpeth, with 68 bales wool, 517 bushels grain, 160 hides, 17 bushels sheepskins, 21 trusses hay, 15 pigs, 2 calves.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

January 27.—Ann, 10, Anderson, for Pittwater, in ballast; Caroline, 29, Scrivens, for Morpeth, with sundries; Trial, 23, Bamford, for Port Stephens, in ballast; Eclipse, 21, Brooke, for the Manning River, with sundries; Defiance, 15, Mackenzie, for the Hawkesbury, with sundries; Highland Lass, 18, Lesslie, for Wollongong, with sundries; Lady of the Lake, 22, Jones, for Jervis Bay, with sundries; Victory, 19, Fisher, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; Beppo, 21, Dones, for Broulee, with sundries; Harriett, 31, Bezer, for Newcastle, in ballast; Amphitrite, 21, Cox, for Newcastle, in ballast; Prosperous, 15, Young, for Broulee, in ballast; Tamar, steamer, 130, Allen, for Morpeth, with sundries.

IMPORTS.

January 27.—Louisa, brig, 182 tons, Captain Millton, from Hobart Town: 1 case kangaroo skins, 2 cases drapery, W. Dean; 20 tons hay, J. Macnamara; 2 boxes jam, Order.

EXPORTS.

January 27.—Hannibal, American ship, 311 tons, Captain Canning, for the South Sea Fishery: 101 barrels black oil, original cargo.

January 27.—Calumet, American ship, 318 tons, Captain Skinner, for the South Sea Fishery: 1200 barrels black oil, 1200 lbs. whalebone, original cargo.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will be closed at the Post Office as follow:—

FOR LONDON.—By the Johnstone, on Monday evening, at six.

FOR AUCKLAND.—By the Maukin and Cheerful, to-morrow evening, at six.

FOR HONGKONG.—By the Gem, on Monday evening, at six.

THE ANNIVERSARY REGATTA.

A MEETING of the Regatta Committee took place yesterday afternoon, at the Circular Quay Hotel, for the purpose of awarding the different prizes to the successful competitors on Wednesday last, when the following was the result:—

FIRST MATCH.—For gigs rowed by amateurs, the prize of £10 10s. was awarded to Mr. George Green, as owner of the Red Rover.

SECOND MATCH.—For second class yachts. As regarded this race, two protests were read by the Chairman; namely, one from Captain Towns, owner of the Midge (second boat), stating that in consequence of an express understanding from Mr. Thornton, that the Champion should not run in the second match, he had entered his boat, and therefore claimed the prize, and another from Mr. George Green, owner of the Friendship, objecting to the Midge receiving back her entrance fee as second boat, on the ground that she was under the tonnage specified in the regulations. Mr. Thornton stated in explanation, that he had no interest himself in the Champion as regarded the second class prize, but merely claimed it on behalf of Mr. Wood, in whose name she was entered, and that he would not have allowed her to run at all, had he not understood from Mr. Green that it was his intention to object to the Midge as under tonnage, when he determined the Friendship should not have it all her own way. The committee having taken into consideration the protest as to the eligibility of the Midge to run, decided that point in her favour, and then referred the matter to the umpire.

THIRD MATCH.—For licensed watermen pulling a pair of sculls, the prize of £7 7s. was awarded to Mr. George Mulhall, owner of the Eclipse.

FOURTH MATCH.—For first-class yachts. This was declared by the umpire to be no race, in consequence of there being no boat moored off Manly Beach for them to round. This neglect, we believe, was attributable to the men stationed at the Quarantine Ground, who had promised to moor the boat. It was proposed by some of the committee that the race should come off again on Saturday next, or, at all events, on Saturday week, but Mr. Want moved as an amendment, that it should take place on the Queen's Birthday, (24th May), that being the next holiday—which was carried. The owners of the Phantom, Sylph, and Champion, then intimated, that in that case, they would not run their boats at all.

FIFTH MATCH.—For ships' boats manned by crews from the vessel to which the boats belong. The objection made by Captain Harrison and Captain Jones, as to the Alice not being a ship's boat, was held good by the committee. The first prize was then claimed by the Little Johnstone, but the officers of the Bramble having protested against it, in consequence of her having fouled the Caroline and unshipped her rudder, this race has also been left for the decision of the umpire.

SIXTH MATCH.—For Third-class Yachts, the first prize of £15 15s. was awarded Mr. Harnett, owner of the Madge Wildfire, and the second of £5 5s. to Mr. Hunter, of the Susan.

SEVENTH MATCH.—For Whale Boats belonging to and pulled by crews from the whalers in port,—the prize of £15 15s. was awarded to the Cheviot, of Hobart Town; the Canmore having forfeited her claim to it, in consequence of being pulled by shore hands, namely, Messrs. R. and A. Melville, Henry Hawkins, J. Gardner, and W. Crump. Captain Cudp, of the Canmore, was in attendance, and produced the ship's articles with the names of the above men attached to them, but as they had been shipped only two days, and doubtless for the purpose only of pulling in this race, the Committee refused to award them any prize.

EIGHTH MATCH.—For a gig and dingy. The two prizes of £3 3s. each were awarded to Mr. Green, owner of the gig Tom Thumb.

A meeting of the Committee will take place again on Monday next, when the final decision of the Umpire, Mr. Bramwell, will be given in the second and fifth matches.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA FOR THIS DAY.

January.		Sun rises	Sun sets	High water morn	High water even
28	FRIDAY	5 9	6 51	1 21	1 52

Moon: last quarter, 3 m. past 10 P.M., Jan. 28.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, JANUARY 28,

Will be presented a Drama entitled THE CHARMING POLLY. Mr. Blossomby, Mr. Rogers; Mr. Stephen Screw, Mr. Griffiths; Reuben Redland, Mr. Spencer; Nat Nowlan, Mr. Arabin; Amy Blossomby, Mrs. Ximenes; Betty Budd, Mrs. Rogers; Widow Snaggs, Mrs. Gibbs. To conclude with Buckstone's Drama of THE DREAM AT SEA; or, THE WRECKER'S CRIME. Richard Penderill, Mr. Spencer; Launce Lynwood, Mr. Arabin; Alley Croaker, Mr Rogers; Tom Tinkle, Mr. F. Howson; Biddy Nutts, Mrs. Rogers; Anne Trevanion, Mrs. Guerin; Margaret, Mrs. Gibbs.

THE

Sydney Morning Herald.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1848.

'Sworn to no Master, of no Sect am I.'

A JUDICIAL MESS.

THE unfortunate—or as some law-sick readers may perhaps consider them—the fortunate Vandemonians, appear by the latest advices, to be at the present time, alike destitute of a Judicial Bench, and also of the means of procuring one satisfactory to themselves, or sufficient in law. Mr. Justice MONTAGU being suspended, on account of his having (as his enemies say), taken a preliminary objection in his own favour, in order to get rid of a troublesome creditor's suit,—or as he himself says, because he decided that the Dog Act was illegal,— has been succeeded by his Honor the late ATTORNEY-GENERAL of the colony, who has been placed provisionally in Mr. MONTAGU's seat. It appears by a proviso of the law regulating the appointments and removals of Judges in New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land, "that in case of the *absence, resignation, or death*, of any or either of the Judges of the said Courts in New South Wales or Van Diemen's Land, respectively, or in case of any such disease or infirmity as shall render any such Judge incapable of discharging the duties of his office, it shall be lawful for the Governor of New South Wales or of Van Diemen's Land respectively, to appoint some fit and proper person to act in the place and stead of any Judge so being absent, resigning, dying, or becoming incapable, until such Judge shall return to the execution of his office, or until a successor shall be appointed by His Majesty as the case may require; and in the mean time, until such Judge shall return as aforesaid, or a successor shall be appointed, and shall actually enter upon the discharge of his office in the said Courts respectively, the person so to be appointed by such Governor as aforesaid shall, to all intents and purposes be, and be deemed and taken to be, a Judge of the Court to which he may be so appointed." Now Mr. Justice MONTAGU is not absent, nor is he dead, nor is he resigned, (in any sense) the only three cases, (except incapacitating disease or infirmity,) in which a Governor of this or our neighbour colony, is invested with the power of appointing a successor to a Judge. The consequence is, that Sir JOHN PEDDER, the Chief Justice of Van Diemen's Land, refuses now to act with Mr. HORNE, the new Judge, on the alleged ground that his appointment is not valid, Mr. MONTAGU having been, as the CHIEF JUSTICE also contends, illegally suspended. Here then is as pretty a comedy of errors as we have witnessed for some time. Mr. MONTAGU is out of office, and *cannot* work—Sir JOHN PEDDER is in office, and *will* not work—and Mr. HORNE, whether legally in office or not, is willing, but *unable* to work, by reason of his yoke-fellow the CHIEF JUSTICE, refusing to join with him in any judicial act.

Now, as Van Diemen's Land is far from being in that blest state which will enable it, like the island of GONZALO's imagination, to dispense with law altogether, the Executive have been rather puzzled what to do in this dilemma. After some consideration the following expedient was hit upon. Sir JOHN PEDDER was requested to accept eighteen months' leave of absence, or to resign "to prevent his removal for obstructing the Government"—to wit, the Dog Act. Sir JOHN refused to do either; and the *Launceston Examiner* of January 12 states, "that the next *Gazette* would probably contain the announcement of his dismissal."

Here we have, after all, only one of the many and grave practical evils that must ever result from the present imperfect system,—if system it may be called,—by which colonial appointments of this nature are regulated. The idea of parent and child has been so violently followed out by English statesmen towards British dependencies, that (according to Downing-street policy) a colony must be ever in leading-strings, until she is strong enough to break them, and set up for herself. How can it be expected that a Government on one side of the world can conveniently, and by anticipation, direct and control, in all possible cases, the appointments of a community at the antipodes? We say by anticipation, because we do not question the propriety (so long as a colony *is* a dependency of another state), of officials having a right of appeal to the superior government, from the decisions and acts of the inferior and dependent one. But the superior government has not been content with this veto alone. Reserving to itself the large power of permanently appointing to the judicial office, they have yet not left to the Colonial Executive for the time being a power of removing from office, co-extensive with the necessity which in every society may at any time call for its exercise. They have thought it sufficient to say that absence, death, incapacitating infirmity in, or the resignation of, a Judge, should justify a Governor in appointing another to fill the situation. In specifying these particular cases, there can be little doubt that others were well considered, and rejected, as not being such as should furnish to a Governor an opportunity of either disturbing or controlling a Judge in the execution of his office. If, for instance, it had been declared, that a Judge might be dismissed by a Governor for misbehaviour, the Governor being the judge thereof,—what would become of the independence of the Bench? On the other hand, if a Judge were every day to furnish by his personal conduct, grounds for dismissal, not provided for by the law, what legal remedy is there for the public? Allow a Governor to dismiss a Judge for misconduct, and you trust the discretionary exercise of a dangerous power to one who may abuse it,—a power which will probably cause one who ought to be the most independent of officers, to be haunted with perpetual fears, lest he should displease the person who can dismiss him. Disallow this power to a Governor, and an ignorant and dishonest Judge may career it, according to his ignorance and dishonesty, with impunity. On the one hand, then, there may be the abuse of power,—the power to remove—on the other, there may be an abuse of privilege—the privilege of being a mischievous fool, and perhaps something worse, until HER MAJESTY's pleasure shall be known, in something under two years. The Home Government have evidently compared the magnitude as well as the relative probability of occurrence of each of these two evils, and they have determined to define precisely the extent of the power of the Colonial Executive over Judges—at all risks of inconvenience, rather than place these officers in such a position as regards the Executive, as would scarcely permit any Judge, made merely of the average stuff of which human nature is composed—to execute justice impartially between man and man. One consequence, then, of this policy is, that state of things, which we now witness in Van Diemen's Land. Two nominal Judges *in* office, pulling different ways, and one ex-Judge, who cannot pull at all: a Judge out, who would fain be in,—and a CHIEF JUSTICE in who might as well be out,—Mr. HORNE disgusted, and the Executive at their wits' end, whilst the public are waiting for the usual periodical supplies of justice, from the judicial establishment, not yet established. If there is one question of colonial policy more important than another, we take this to be that one—viz., with what powers, and subject to what responsibilities, should a colonial Government deal with judicial officers? A question too important for merely incidental consideration, and therefore one the discussion of which we shall for the present adjourn, and hereafter take an early opportunity of returning to it.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENT COURT.

THURSDAY.

IN the estate of John Thomas, a special meeting was held, at which the following claims were proved:—Rowand, Macnab, and Co., £92; W. Russell, £30.

In the estate of S. A. Bryant, a special meeting, to decide upon an offer of composition. Three-fourths of the creditors present, in number and value, by themselves or their duly constituted agents, decided upon accepting the offer made by the insolvent at the meeting of the 7th December, and to release the estate from sequestration.

In the estate of Samuel Jenner, an adjourned meeting was held for the consideration of the insolvent's application for a certificate of discharge. The insolvent was examined at considerable length by Mr. Sillitoe, on behalf of a creditor; and the Chief Commissioner postponed his judgment on the case until the 3rd proximo.

In the estate of Isaac Elvin, an adjourned certificate meeting was held. Mr. YARNTON, for one of the creditors, opposed, on various grounds, the granting of a certificate to the insolvent, and the meeting was further adjourned until Monday next.

NEW INSOLVENT.

Joseph Lee, of George-street, Sydney, hatter. Mr. Clark Irving, official assignee.

MEETINGS TO-DAY.

In the estate of Thomas Hill, a single meeting, at 11 o'clock.

In the estate of Daniel Couglan, a single meeting, at noon.

In the estate of William Maclaren, an adjourned single meeting, at half-past 1, P.M.

CITY COUNCIL,

THURSDAY.

THE Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present: The Right Worshipful the Mayor, in the chair, Aldermen Allen, Broughton, Little, Fisher, Thurlow, and Wilshire; Councillors Sillitoe, Driver, Hyndes, Moore, Jenkins, Board, Moir, Egan, May, Smidmore, Ryan, Henderson, Titterton, Neale, Brown, and Wilkie.

FINANCE.

Mr. SILLITOE moved that the standing orders be suspended, in order that the Report of the Finance Committee on the financial affairs of the Corporation for the year 1848, and all matters connected therewith, might take precedence of all other business on the paper.

Mr. HYNDES having seconded the motion,

The MAYOR put the question to the Council, and it was carried.

The TOWN CLERK then read the financial Report.

Alderman ALLEN moved that the Council do go into committee for the consideration of the Report, which motion was carried, and the Council went into committee.

The first item of expenditure, £600 for the Right Worshipful the Mayor, having been ordered by a resolution of Council on a previous occasion, was not entered upon.

The following salaries and allowances were agreed to:—

	£	s.	d.
The Town Clerk	350	0	0
Mayor's Secretary	200	0	0
City Surveyor	300	0	0
Assistant Surveyor	150	0	0
Superintendent and Surveyor of Building Act	150	0	0
Clerk in Surveyor's Office	100	0	0
City Treasurer	250	0	0
City Solicitor	100	0	0
Watchman at Lachlan Swamp	45	10	0
Inspector of Nuisances	100	0	0
Three Rate Collectors	300	0	0
Office Keeper	65	0	0
Messenger	65	0	0
Regulating Town Clocks	12	0	0

The proposal by the Committee of £25 to the City Surveyor, for forage, was thrown out; and the consideration of the items for the salaries of the Inspector of Slaughter-houses, and the Superintendent of Water Works, were postponed.

The Council then resumed its sittings, the Mayor reported progress that Report was confirmed, and the Council adjourned until Monday next at three o'clock.

RAILWAY SURVEY MEETING.

A PUBLIC meeting was held yesterday afternoon, at the rooms of Mr. Samuel Lyons, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the select committee appointed on the 6th August last, to collect subscriptions for a railway survey, and to cause such survey to be made; and also the report and plans of the survey made under the direction of Mr. Thomas Woore. A large number of influential gentlemen attended, and Mr. George M'Leay was called to the chair.

The Secretary (Mr. W. DAWES) read the Report of the committee as follows:—

REPORT

From the Provisional Committee of Railway Survey, to the Public Meeting called for Monday, the 24th January, 1848.

The Provisional Committee appointed by the Public Meeting, held in Sydney, on the 6th August, 1846, to collect subscriptions towards defraying the expenses of a Railway Survey, and causing such survey to be made, have agreed to the following Report:—

A few days after the Committee's appointment, a deputation, headed by the Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Council, waited upon His Excellency the Governor, for the purpose of ascertaining to what extent the Government would be disposed to assist in the introduction of Railways into this colony. His Excellency received the deputation in the most favourable manner; and having attentively listened to all that was advanced, His Excellency expressed a wish that the views of the deputation should be communicated to him in writing. This was accordingly done, in a letter to the Honorable the Colonial Secretary, dated the 19th August, 1846, in which, after specifying the principal grounds of the application, it was stated that the assistance at present sought from the Government, applied only to the survey of lines connecting Sydney with Goulburn and with the Hawkesbury and Nepean Rivers, and that a subscription having been commenced for defraying the expense of such survey, the deputation respectfully requested that His Excellency would be pleased to sanction the appropriation out of the Territorial Revenue, of a sum of money equal to that which should be so subscribed.

To this letter, the deputation were honoured with a reply, dated the 17th September, informing them that their letter had been laid before the Executive Council, who were of opinion that the *object* in question was one towards the carrying out of which pecuniary assistance might be granted out of the Crown Land Revenue, under the authority of the Land Sales Act, 5 and 6 Vict., c. 36, and recommended that the Government should, in this instance, grant such assistance to an extent not exceeding £500: which recommendation, the deputation were further informed His Excellency had much pleasure in approving.

Your Committee caused copies of this correspondence to be laid before the public through the medium of the newspapers.

In prosecution of the first of the duties assigned to them on their appointment, your Committee addressed circulars, dated 15th August, 1846, to gentlemen residing in the more populous districts embraced by the proposed survey, requesting the formation of local Sub-Committees for collecting subscriptions.

Their next step was to advertise for Tenders from competent persons, stating the terms upon which they were disposed to make the survey required. A number of Tenders were sent in; but the only one which at all came within the pecuniary means likely to be at your Committee's disposal, was that of Mr. Thomas Woore, of whose competency for the undertaking they had every reason to be assured, and whose disinterested zeal for its accomplishment induced him to offer his services without remuneration, stipulating only that he should be reimbursed his actual expenses.

Accordingly, Mr. Woore entered into a written agreement with your Committee, dated the 25th November, 1846, to the effect that he would make and complete, to the Committee's satisfaction, a survey of lines for railway transit between Sydney and Goulburn, and also between Sydney and the Hawkesbury and Nepean Rivers, taking the necessary levels, laying out the gradients, and making plans and sections in duplicate, the lines to be, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, the most eligible for such transit, reference being had to shortness, natural facilities, population, and fertility of soil; and it being understood that in such survey should be embraced not less than three separate lines between the neighbourhood of Sydney and Bong Bong, one extending through or near to Liverpool, Campbelltown, Appin, and the Cataract River; a second extending through or near to Menangle Ford, Picton, and Myrtle Creek; and a third extending through or near to Parramatta, Vermont, and the Oaks. It was further agreed, that the actual expenses of the survey should be paid to Mr. Woore by the Committee in such monthly instalments as they should seem fair and reasonable for the amount of work actually performed, Mr. Woore being willing to trust for an adequate remuneration of his own services to any Railway Company which might thereafter be formed; but it was expressly understood and agreed, that the Committee did not bind themselves to pay in the whole a sum exceeding £500, although, should the amount of public subscription or government contribution place them in funds exceeding that amount, such balance, after paying all other necessary expenses, should be handed over to him. And it was further agreed, that Mr. Woore should deliver his plans, sections, &c., into the keeping of the Committee, or of such person as they might appoint to receive them; the Committee engaging, however, not *in any way to make use of them without Mr. Woore's* concurrence, until arrangements should have been made as aforesaid for the remuneration of his services.

Your Committee have now the pleasure of reporting, that Mr. Woore has just brought his labours to a close, and has accomplished his task to their entire satisfaction. His numerous drawings are now laid upon your table, and the neatness of their execution, with the elaborate minuteness of their details, will afford the best testimony as to the persevering diligence, and the eminent ability with which his survey has been conducted. He will also read to you an abstract of the Report which he has addressed to your Committee, the document in its original shape having been printed for general circulation, and being deemed too voluminous to be read at a public meeting.

Considering the arduous nature of Mr. Woore's work, and the liberal terms on which it has been performed, your Committee are of opinion that he is entitled to the warmest thanks of this meeting, and to the gratitude of the whole colony.

It now remains for your Committee to report the state of your finances.

		£	s.	d.
The total amount of subscriptions promised is...		395	11	6
The amount actually received by the Treasurer is...		352	0	6
Leaving an unpaid balance of...		43	11	0
The total amount received by the Treasurer is as follows:—				
From subscriptions as above...		352	0	6
From the Government...		306	12	6
		658	13	0
The payments have been—				
To Mr. Woore	£600 0 0			
For the copying of a chart	4 4 0			
		604	4	0
Leaving a balance in hand of...		54	9	0
The liabilities are—				
To Mr. Woore in fulfilment of your Committee's agreement		100	0	0
Printing and advertising		30	0	0
Stationery and postage...		20	0	0
Total		150	0	0
And the assets are—				
Cash in hand	£64 9 0			
Receivable from the Government	45 8 0			
		99	17	0
Leaving a deficiency of...		£50	3	0

If the gentlemen who have promised but not paid their subscriptions shall fulfil their engagements, the £43 11s. now outstanding, giving a claim upon the Government for a like amount, will of course be equivalent to £87 2s., which, after discharging all present liabilities, will leave a surplus of £36 19s.

Your Committee would beg, however, to mention that Mr. Woore intends to proceed immediately to England, for the express purpose of doing all he can, by means of the local information collected by his survey, to induce British capitalists to co-operate with the colonists in the introduction of railways in New South Wales. And it being only reasonable that in a procedure of so much importance to the colony, the colonial public should at least bear a part of the expense attending it, your Committee would hope that the subscription will be so extended as to enable such assistance to be given.

The money hitherto received from the Government being £147 19s. 6d. short of the £500 maximum promised on condition of the like amount being raised by subscription, it should be understood that a further subscription to the extent of £147 19s. 6d. would place in the hands of the Committee the sum of £295 19s.

THOMAS BARKER,
Chairman.

Sydney, 22nd January, 1848.

The plans having been laid upon the table for inspection, Mr. WOORE read an abstract of the report made by him to the committee.

Mr. SUTTOR, M.C., moved the first resolution, as follows;

> That the Report of the Provisional Committee, now read, be received and adopted; and that the best thanks of this meeting be hereby presented to the Committee and to W. Dawes, Esq., the Honorary Secretary, for the faithful and satisfactory manner in which they have conducted the important business confided to them; and that they be requested to continue in office until the business shall have been finally wound up.

He would remark, that in the very excellent report read by Mr. Woore, there was one very important item of inland traffic which he had omitted to take into his calculation, namely, copper ore, which had lately been discovered in large quantities.

Mr. WOORE begged to explain. When he made out his report he believed no copper ore had been transmitted to Sydney, and he was particularly anxious to deal with existing facts only, and not with probability.

Captain MORIARTY seconded the resolution, which was carried.

Mr. PRIDDLE moved the second resolution, as follows:—

> That the grateful acknowledgments of this meeting be most respectfully presented to His Excellency the Governor, for the liberal assistance granted by him out of the Territorial Revenue, to the funds subscribed for defraying the expenses of the survey, an assistance the more acceptable, from the very handsome terms in which it was bestowed.

Mr. THOMAS BARKER seconded the resolution, and though no advocate for anything like fulsome adulation, yet he could not but think that in this, and in all other matters connected with the interests of the colony, which had been brought under his notice, his Excellency deserved the thanks of the community for the prompt and cordial manner in which he had met the wishes of the colonists (hear, hear).

The resolution was put and passed.

Mr. MANSFIELD had a resolution to move, expressive of gratitude, and which was second only in importance to the first resolution passed. The resolution was as follows;—

> That this meeting offers to Thomas Woore, Esq., its best thanks for the zealous and able manner in which he has conducted the survey entrusted to him by the Committee, and embodied its results in the elaborate Report and drawings now lying on the table; and is of opinion, that the expenses of his intended visit to England, for the purpose of drawing the attention of British capitalists to the advantages of introducing Railways into this colony, ought to be defrayed by his brother-colonists.

In moving this resolution, he only regretted that his incompetency to appreciate the fruits of Mr. Woore's labours, impressed him with the painful conviction that he would be unable to do justice to his merits. Had he been a civil engineer by profession, or even had his amateur studies taken such a direction, he should have been happy to have specified on scientific grounds the reasons why Mr. Woore was entitled to the tribute of their sincere thanks. But acknowledging his incompetency to do adequate justice to Mr. Woore's exertions, still from what he could judge of the untiring zeal, the unwearied diligence, and the eminent ability he had displayed, were sufficient to warrant all that was said in the resolution. With regard to Mr. Woore himself, he could say more than this: from his knowledge of him, and his connections, from his high personal character, his unstained honour, his unsullied private reputation, he believed that on the report and plans which had been laid before them, might be as much relied upon for the fidelity and integrity with which they were drawn up, as they did credit to Mr. Woore, for the zeal, industry, and talent, they displayed. The plans that were laid upon the table formed only a small part of those which had been laid before the committee, and besides these plans, which exhibited the finished results of Mr. Woore's labours, that gentleman had also laid before the committee all the rough calculations in detail, by which he had arrived at these results: every embankment, every gulley or creek which had been surveyed, was fully and accurately described in these rough calculations, and perhaps one of the most conclusive proofs of Mr. Woore's honesty of purpose, and firm conviction of his correctness, was, that he proposed to take to England not only his plans, showing the finished results, but also these rough calculations; and he doubted not, that on his arrival, he would fearlessly exhibit and explain them before any committee of civil engineers who might be appointed to inspect them. Therefore, although he (Mr. Mansfield) was not competent to judge scientifically of these plans and the report accompanying them, he believed Mr. Woore was entitled to their gratitude; but he also thought Mr. Woore was entitled to something else beyond mere gratitude from his fellow-colonists. He had accomplished all this stupendous work, the results of which were so comprehensively, yet elaborately laid before them, in 16 months, and had received no remuneration for his services beyond the bare actual expenses of survey. Had he been remunerated for the work, all the funds in the hands of the Committee would have been inadequate to pay one half of the sum required. But he asked no remuneration—his desire was to establish the fact that railways might be introduced economically and advantageously into the colony. All he asked now was, that his expenses to England, in order that he might follow out his object for the benefit of the colonists, should be paid by them. And what, he asked, could be more reasonable than this? There was not one within those walls—there was not one in the community who would not directly or indirectly participate in the benefits arising from the introduction of railroads. He thought, therefore, the meeting would agree with him, that not only was Mr. Woore entitled to gratitude, but that the expenses of his mission to England should be defrayed by the colonists.

Mr. LYONS seconded the resolution, and thought if Mr. Woore's expenses to England were not defrayed by the colonists, that not only would they be doing an injustice to that gentleman, but to themselves, as they would not give a fair opportunity of having their case advocated at home by the party who had so ably made the survey.

The resolution was then put and passed.

Mr. NORTON moved the fourth resolution, as follows:—

> That from all the information which has been collected relative to the amount of traffic now carried on upon the public roads of the colony, and especially from the facts communicated in the Report and drawings of Mr. Woore, this meeting is of opinion, that the introduction of Railways into New South Wales would not only be of inestimable importance to the development of its resources, but afford a safe and profitable investment for capital.

He believed very few persons who had resided in the colony for the last eight years were not convinced that its actual existence depended upon some effectual means of communication being established. It was little more than a fortnight ago, when, in this colony overwhelmed as its interior was with cattle, that it was difficult to get meat down to Sydney. It had been well observed in the Report of Mr. Woore, that at present we were dependent almost altogether on Van Diemen's Land for grain. In drought seasons certainly altogether so. In the last long drought wheat was brought from Van Diemen's Land, ground into flour in Sydney, and sent up to the Hunter at a price which almost prohibited its use, even by the wealthy. It was not the least part of the grievance, that they were compelled to pay for this foreign wheat in specie—for their Van Diemen's Land neighbours took very little else from them in return, and the Government there had indeed thought fit to lay a heavy duty on all articles imported from this colony. Now, all this might be avoided; for, as Mr. Woore had pointed out, there were regions in this colony that would not only supply all their own necessities, but would enable them to export wheat to England. But there was one advantage which the introduction of railways would afford, far more important, far more deeply affecting the real interests of the colony, than any that he had yet mentioned. It was that it would enable a rural population to exist in the colony, which was not the case now. It had been well said of the colony with regard to the relation between its metropolis and the remainder of the territory, that the head was too big for the body. This was undoubtedly true, but until the means of easy, economical, and rapid transit were afforded, this defect could never be remedied, for at present a rural population could not exist in these situations, where they might be most desirably and advantageously established. Even in the late comparatively slight drought, hundreds of the small settlers had been compelled to leave their homes, and become servants. It might be argued by some that in the present dearth of labour, this was an advantage, and at first it might appear so. But in reality this was not the case. If the pastoral and agricultural pursuits of the colony were to be permanent and enduring, they must be dependent on a colonial population. Immigration no doubt was good, but it was good at seasons only. But the security of these pursuits must depend upon a native and colonial population. If a rural population did exist, it would have other advantages. In the villages they established hundreds of small manufactories, and instead of exporting a million pounds worth of wool, they would export cloth. In the year 1846 they imported £100,000 worth of cloth and clothing, and they paid for it in wool dragged down the country at an enormous expense, undergoing all the additional expenses of freight, commission, &c., &c. That £100,000 worth of wool cost the colony at least £500,000: for they did not get their own wool back—that was too fine for them—too good for the beggarly colonists. No, they got their cloth made out of the old torn carpets of the English gentlefolks, the veriest slop manufactures of Great Britain. But even if they imported clothes made of their own wool, was it wise to send it so far to be manufactured. Look what a difference prevailed formerly in the country of Scotland. There every shepherd was clothed in the wool of his own sheep, spun by his wife and children. It was not the machinery was not so good in the manufacturing towns, but that it cost him nothing. If his wife had not so occupied herself, she would have had nothing to do. And if in any country there was the want of employment for a large portion of the population it was this. He had long been in the habit of dividing them into five classes—men, women, boys, girls, and infants. Of these five classes, the men only were employed. The other were called in this colony by a term which would go down to posterity as a disgrace to this generation - incumbrances: was it possible that a country could flourish in a state of things like this. If they had a rural population, these other classes would be employed, the children would be educated and brought up in habits of industry, and the infirm and aged, instead of being dependent on a benevolent institution for an existence, would find a home in the bosom of their families. It was only a rural population that could in the long run furnish labour for rural pursuits. The immigrant bred up in towns would always be averse to go into the wild interior, but the native born reared in the wilds, although he might leave his home and roam far from it, would still be in the land of home, would still be amongst the same scenes and occupations, habits and manners, with which from his youth upwards he had been associated. These rural villages too would, if the means of transit were provided, supply the metropolis with provisions. The numbers of men now employed in driving cattle, would be enabled to turn their labour to other pursuits, in which it was so much wanted, and this other benefit would accrue, that the cattle which now leave the station fat and arrive in Sydney mere carcases, would come in the same state as they were when they started. A thousand pounds of beef at the station would then be a thousand pounds of beef in Sydney. In the irregular climates, he might say irregular latitudes of the colony, long droughts were known to prevail, but these droughts were never universal. In general, where drought has prevailed in one part, the richest luxuriance has prevailed in another. If railroads were generally established, these inequalities would be rectified. Even in England this had been the effect. Before the introduction of railroads the price of fresh butter in Manchester was 1s. 6d. per lb.; in Wales it was 3½d. per lb. Since, however, the rapid means of communication were established, the price of butter in Manchester had been 8d., and in Wales 6d. If this was the effect in a small isolated spot like England, where excellent roads existed, and every facility of internal traffic, what would it be here in this vast territory, where the means of communication could scarcely be said to exist at all. The mover of the first resolution had adverted to one article of traffic omitted by Mr. Woore in his calculation—that of minerals. Mr. Woore had explained the prudent considerations which withheld him from taking this into account; but now it had been tried and tested, now that a large quantity of ore had actually arrived in Sydney it did form a deeply important feature in the consideration. Mineral treasures had shown themselves here, not as in European countries, after long and laborious research, but they had actually forced themselves upon observation. But it happened that these favoured regions were not on the sea coast, but in the interior, where inland traffic would be required to bring them to a shipping port. The deep importance to be attached to these mineral treasures was no necessary chimera—they had been made the subject of most serious reflection, and had been tested by men of experience and science. He feared he had been too commonplace in his observations—that he had told them no more than was apparent to all without observation from him. He felt, indeed, it would have been sufficient to have shown the plans developing the capabilities of the country for the formation of railways, and ask if the future well-being of the colony did not depend upon their being carried out? Whether, to say the least, the colony without them would not be left in a state of useless sleepiness for centuries, until better men should arrive at a sense of their own interests. It was said by some that they were not able to undertake these works. His answer was, that they were able to suffer from the want of them. Even if Mr. Woore had not shown that the enterprise must be a profitable one, he did not think they would be justified in waiting. In all advances in civilization, if at the outset results had been waited for, nothing would have been done. The steam engine would have remained a toy, and its application to steam navigation a theory. It was evident there was plenty of money in the colony to carry the enterprise out. There was £80,000 lying idle in the Savings' Bank, and there was no less than £800,000 of unemployed capital in the other Banks—all that was wanting was confidence, prudent calculation, and well founded confidence. This obtained, railways could be introduced, and the colony would then flourish, and discover all that its capital and its energies were capable of effecting.

Captain ROSSI seconded the resolution, and thought, though it might be very advantageous to the Goulburn people to have a railroad there, that the Sydney people would be still more largely benefitted by it.

The resolution was then put and passed.

Mr. JAMES MARTIN moved the fifth resolution, as follows:—

> That in the event of a Company being originated, for the construction, in the first instance, of such portions of the lines surveyed by Mr. Woore as may be deemed most eligible, this meeting is of opinion that there would be no difficulty in raising within the colony one-fourth, or even a larger proportion, of the requisite amount of capital.

He regretted that the resolution had not been entrusted to some gentleman whose acquaintance with matters of commercial finance would have entitled his opinion to more weigh, than could possibly attach to his own. After the experience that had been afforded in the colony of joint stock companies and banking,—after the disasters which had taken place, involving ruin here and loss of confidence at home, it might be thought by many that this was a most inauspicious moment to start an enterprise like this. But seeing the vast amount of benefit that must arise from it, not only to individuals, but in a national point of view, he could not see it was open to the objections taken against Joint Stock Companies in general. It was not necessary for him to go into the advantages that would be derived from the establishment of railways in the colony. The arguments of Mr. Norton must have convinced them all on that point. He agreed with that gentlemen about the population of Sydney, that the only means to distribute them was to form means of rapid communication with the agricultural districts, where they might be usefully and advantageously settled. There were thousands of acres of as fine agricultural land in the colony as there was in the universe; but it never could be profitably occupied till the means of transit were afforded. Mr. Norton had also agreed that the droughts which were common to the colony were seldom or never universal, and it was very desirable that the means should be afforded of supplying the wants of one district out of the abundance of another. If in Great Britain railways had been productive of so much good—rapid as the progress of the colony had hitherto been, almost without a parallel in the history of the world—if railways were introduced, still more rapid would be her growth to maturity.

Mr. HOLT seconded the resolution, which was passed.

Mr. JAMES MACARTHUR rose to make a few observations relative to the resolution which had been entrusted to him. The resolution went to state that it was the duty of the Government to form and keep up the roads within the colony. He thought there could be no question as to this proposition; in fact, up to the present time it had been admitted and had been acted on by every successive Government of the colony. It was acted on by Sir Richard Bourke, and it was acted on by the present Government. The only intervening time was the Government of Sir George Gipps, whom it was generally known was favourable to entrusting the care of the roads to local bodies. But even Sir George Gipps did not apply this principle to the great lines of road, but only to the branch lines formed for the convenience of particular localities. He always conceded that the great lines of road ought not to be given up to the management of the District Councils, or at all events in the same manner as the branch lines, but that they should have the assistance of government. If the meeting were advocating the introduction of a system of railways constructed on the same finished principles, with all the expensive means and appliances, that were common to the railways of England, he could not stand there and say in his conscience that the colony could afford such an undertaking. But it was not so. The plan of Mr. Woore, which was approved of by the committee, and he doubted not would be approved of by the public, suggested railways of a somewhat rough construction. That the rails should be formed of iron bark timber instead of iron. The iron bark grew plentifully in the colony, and could be procured at very little expense; and although the iron bark forests grew for the most part on the sea shore, yet if the first step were made in the right direction, there would be neither expense nor difficulty in conveying the rails up to the point they were wanted, by the rail as far as laid down. He was now quite convinced of the possibility of constructing cheap railroads in this country, and that, the line surveyed by Mr. Woore offered no insuperable natural obstacle. He was convinced of the truth of his Report, not only from the plans which he had prepared with so much care, but because he had personally seen the mode in which the survey had been conducted by Mr. Woore, and he was perfectly satisfied of its accuracy. He could now honestly and conscienciously lay his hand on his heart, and say that a railroad might be established on the proposed line, and pay a profit. He was not there to advocate the formation of a joint stock company for any line; but, if after this meeting the public should think proper to take the matter up in a proper English spirit, he believed there would be a railway established between Sydney and Parramatta in less time than the most sanguine supporters of the enterprise could anticipate. When this was completed, a line to the westward, with its various branches would quickly follow, and even then he believed even he, if allotted the given period of mortality, might be spared to see. No country in the world wanted railroads so much as New South Wales. It had no large navigable rivers as America had. It had no formed roads traversing it in every direction like Great Britain, and yet its very existence depended on the means of communication between the coast and the vast interior. But these disadvantages, if they were so, which he doubted: for it was a beautiful dispensation of Providence, to plant difficulties, in order that they might be overcome, would be made up for by railroads. It was the peculiar—the distinguishing—characteristic of the Anglo-Saxon race, not to be daunted by any difficulty, but to persevere until such difficulty were conquered; and they accounted for the almost superhuman works which had been accomplished in England and America, and which it was their part to imitate. But as he had before said, it was not an expensive railway they wanted, and in this respect America afforded them an example. There even, though in most instances the rails were of iron, the railways were constructed very cheaply. Here it was proposed they should be constructed of iron bark. He believed it would not cost more to construct a railway in this manner, than it would a common turnpike road. He doubted if the road to Parramatta, and it was by no means equal to the turnpike roads of England, had not cost quite as much as a railroad would. A very good practical man, Mr. M'Donald, had stated at the first meeting held on the subject in that town, that if the rails were constructed of iron bark, railroads throughout the county of Cumberland could be laid down at the rate of £1000 per mile. Now from the statistics furnished to the Legislative Council, it was proved that the turnpike road in the same district had cost from £2000 to £5000 per mile. He was informed that the Parramatta road had cost £3000 for macadamising only. Now he would ask, looking at the state of these roads, if this money had not been utterly thrown away? If they had the money which had been thus squandered, there would be no difficulty—the whole line might be completed in two or three years. But it was not because they had not the same lights then, that they were not to take advantage of the lights that shone in on them now. Let them make a beginning—it would at least be one step in advance. He thought it very desirable that Mr. Woore should go to England, to explain to scientific men the result of his survey, and he would even say that it would be advisable that he should take some timber with him, in order that it might be tried on some of the English lines. But to return to the subject, they wanted the means of transit, to enable the abundant wealth of the colony to be made available, and to diffuse the population. Some people might think that Sydney would be damaged by taking its population away. He did not think so. Nor did he think that this would be the effect of the introduction of railways into the colony. On the contrary, he thought that in two or three years the population of Sydney would increase — that it would be doubled; and that in ten years it would fulfil its destiny, and stand the Imperial City of the South—that it would become another Venice—the Venice of the Pacific, standing amidst its waters, traversed by those ironbark ways, which would pour into it all the profuse riches of the interior. Government was the great landholder of the colony, and therefore ought to assist in this great object. Nor did he fear but that it would do so. The prompt and cordial manner in which it had responded to the first application for assistance for the survey was most cheering. It had responded to that appeal not by mere promises and professions, but by telling down sterling money. The resolution he had to move was as follows:—

> That from the consideration that it is the duty of the Government to make and maintain the public roads and bridges of the colony, and that the cost of constructing and maintaining economical railways would not, in this country, equal that of macadamised roads, while the direct advantages which would accrue from railway transit to the Government as well as to the inhabitants at large, this meeting is of opinion that, in the endeavour to realise those advantages, private enterprise ought to be extensively assisted out of the general and territorial Revenues.

There might be some question whether the assistance of the Government should not be wholly paid out of the territorial revenue, and in the first blush it would seem the fairest plan. But as a citizen of New South Wales, he would say, that if there were any obstacle in the way of the application of the territorial revenue to this purpose he would not object to assist from the general revenue of the country, an object at once so great, so advantageous, and so patriotic.

Mr. C. IRVING seconded the resolution.

Mr. SUTTOR objected to the general revenue being employed for this purpose. Whatever assistance the Government might lend should be given out of the territorial revenue. The general revenue was raised from all classes of men, and this railway would, in fact though a great benefit to the country at large, more immediately benefit the shareholders of the Joint Stock Company, whilst it positively depreciated the value of the produce of those parts of the colony where no such means of transit were provided. He should therefore move that the words "general revenue" be struck out of the resolution.

Mr. MANSFIELD could not see that the same objection did not apply to the territorial as to the general revenue of the colony, as they were both intended for the general good: but this was not a proposition for any assistance to any particular railway, but an abstract proposition that such assistance ought to be afforded to railways generally.

After some short discussion, the resolution was altered to "out of the public revenue of the colony," and carried.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman was then passed, after which the meeting separated.

A subscription in aid of Mr. Woore's visit to England was opened.

DIOCESE OF NEWCASTLE.

(From a Supplement to Tuesday's Government Gazette.)

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 24th January, 1848.

REFERRING to the notice in the Supplementary *Government Gazette* of the 1st instant, headed "Diocese of Sydney," His Excellency the Governor is pleased to direct the publication of the following Letters Patent, erecting the Bishoprick of Newcastle, and naming and appointing the Reverend WILLIAM TYRRELL, Doctor in Divinity, to be ordained and consecrated Bishop of the said See of Newcastle.

Victoria, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith.

To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting:—

[The first part of the Letters Patent recites the erection of the See of Australia, and its division into four dioceses, nearly in the same words as in the Bishop of Sydney's patent, which was published in the *Herald* of January 3rd. It then continues as follows:—]

And we do by these presents, erect, found, ordain, and constitute, all those parts or portions of our colony, known or called by the names of the counties of Northumberland, Hunter, Durham, Brisbane, Phillip, Bligh, Gloucester, Macquarie, Stanley, with the Territory to the north and west, bounded by the 21st parallel of latitude, and the one hundred and forty-first degree of east longitude, to be a Bishop's See and Diocese, and to be called henceforth the Bishoprick of Newcastle, saving nevertheless unto Us, Our Heirs, and Successors, the powers of altering from time to time, with the consent of the Archbishop of

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Canterbury for the time being, if the said See be vacant or otherwise of the said Archbishop and of the Bishop of the said See for the time being, the limits of the said Diocese, or of the jurisdiction of the Bishop thereof: And to the end that this our intention may be carried into due effect, We have great confidence in the learning, morals, probity, and prudence, of our Well Beloved William Tyrrell, Doctor in Divinity, do name and appoint him to be ordained and consecrated Bishop of the said See of Newcastle: And we do hereby signify to the Most Reverend Father in God, William, by Divine Providence Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate of all England, and Metropolitan, the erection and construction of the said See and Diocese, and our nomination of the said William Tyrrell, requiring, and by the Faith and Love whereby he is bound unto Us commanding the said Most Reverend Father in God to Ordain and Consecrate the said William Tyrrell to be Bishop of the said See and Diocese in manner accustomed, and diligently to do and perform all other things appertaining to his office in this behalf with effect: And We do ordain and declare, that the said William Tyrrell, so by Us nominated and appointed, after having been Ordained and Consecrated thereunto as aforesaid, may, by virtue of such appointment and consecration, enter into and possess the said Bishop's See as Bishop thereof without let or impediment from Us, Our Heirs, and Successors, for the term of his natural life, subject nevertheless to the right of resignation hereinafter more particularly expressed: Moreover We will and grant by these presents, that the said Bishop of Newcastle shall be a Body Corporate, and do ordain, make, and constitute him to be a perpetual Corporation, and to have perpetual Succession, and that he and his Successors be for ever hereafter called or known by the name or title of the LORD BISHOP OF NEWCASTLE: And that he and his Successors, by the name or title aforesaid, shall be able and capable in the Law, and have full power to purchase, have, take, hold, and enjoy, Manors, Messuages, Lands, Rents, Tenements, Annuities, and Hereditaments, of what nature or kind soever, in fee and in perpetuity or for a term of life or years, and also all manner of Goods, Chattels, and things Personal whatsoever, of what nature or value soever; and that he and his Successors, by and under the said name or title, may prosecute, claim, plead and be impleaded, defend and be defended, answer and be answered, in all manner of Courts of Us, Our Heirs, and Successors, and elsewhere in and upon all and singular Causes, Actions, Suits, Writs, and Demands, Real and Personal, and Mixed, as well Spiritual as Temporal, and in all other things, Causes, and Matters whatsoever: And that the said Bishop of Newcastle, and his Successors, shall and may for ever hereafter have and use a Corporate Seal, and the said Seal from time to time, at his and their will and pleasure break, change, alter, or make anew, as he or they shall deem expedient: And We do further by these Presents ordain and constitute the Town of Newcastle, within the said Colony of Australia, to be a Bishop's See, and the Seal of the said Bishop; and We do ordain that the said Town of Newcastle shall henceforth be a City, and be called the City of Newcastle: And We do hereby further ordain and declare, that the Church called "Christ Church," in the said City of Newcastle, shall henceforth be the Cathedral Church and See of the said William Tyrrell, and his Successors Bishops of Newcastle: And We do further ordain and declare that the said Bishop of Newcastle, and his Successors, shall be subject and subordinate to the Bishop of Sydney, as Metropolitan, in the same manner as any Bishop of any See within the Province of Canterbury, in our Kingdom of England is under the Metropolitan See of Canterbury, and the Archbishop thereof: And We do further will and ordain, that every Bishop of Newcastle shall take an oath of due obedience to the Bishop of Sydney for the time being as his Metropolitan, which Oath shall and may be ministered by the said Archbishop, or by any person by him duly appointed or authorised for that purpose: And We do further by these presents expressly declare that the said Bishop of Newcastle, and also his Successors having been respectively by Us, Our Heirs and Successors, named and appointed, and by the said Archbishop of Canterbury, canonically ordained and consecrated according to the form of the United Church of England and Ireland, may perform all the Functions peculiar and appropriate to the office of Bishop within the said Diocese of Newcastle, and for a declaration of the spiritual causes and matters in which the aforesaid jurisdiction may be more specially exercised; We do by these presents further declare that the aforesaid Bishop of Newcastle and his Successors, may exercise and enjoy full power and authority by Himself or Themselves, or by the Archdeacon or Archdeacons, or the Vicar General, or other Officer or Officers hereinafter mentioned, to give Institution to Benefices, to grant Licenses, to officiate to all Rectors, Curates, Ministers, and Chaplains, of all the Churches and Chapels, or other places within the said Diocese, wherein Divine Service shall be celebrated according to the Rites and Liturgy of the Church of England, and to visit all Rectors, Curates, Ministers, and Chaplains, and all Priests and Deacons in Holy Orders of the United Church of England and Ireland, resident within the said Diocese, as also to call before Him or Them, or before the Archdeacon or Archdeacons, or the Vicar General or other Officer or Officers hereinafter mentioned, at such competent days, hours, and places, when and so often as to him or them shall seem meet and convenient, the aforesaid Rectors, Curates, Ministers, Chaplains, Priests, and Deacons, or any of them, and to enquire as well concerning their morals as their behaviour in their said Offices and Stations respectively, subject nevertheless, to such rights of review and appeal as are hereinafter given and reserved, and for the better accomplishment of the purposes aforesaid, We do hereby grant and declare that the said Bishop of Newcastle and his Successors may found and constitute one or more Dignities in the said Cathedral Church, and also one or more Archdeaconries within the said Diocese, and may collate one or more fit and proper persons to be Dignitaries of the said Cathedral Church, and one or more fit and proper persons to be Dignitaries of the said Cathedral Church, and one or more fit and proper persons to be Archdeacons of the said Archdeaconries respectively: Provided always, that such Dignitaries and Archdeacons shall exercise such Jurisdiction only as shall be committed to them by the said Bishop or his Successors; and the said Bishop and his Successors may also, from time to time, nominate and appoint fit and proper persons to be respectively the Officers hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, to be Vicar-General, Official, Principal, Chancellor, Rural Deans, and Commissaries either General or Special, and may also appoint one or more fit and proper persons to be Registrars and Actuaries: Provided always that the Dignitories and Archdeacons aforesaid, shall be subject and subordinate to the said Bishop of Newcastle and his Successors, and shall be assisting to him and them in the exercise of his and their Episcopal Jurisdiction and Functions: And we will and declare that during a vacancy of the said See of Newcastle, by the demise of the Bishop thereof, or otherwise, the said Dignitories and Archdeacons, and the said Vicar-General and other Officers respectively appointed as aforesaid, shall continue to exercise so far as by law they may or can, the Jurisdiction and Functions delegated to them, and that the said Registrars and Actuaries shall respectively continue to discharge the duties whereunto they have been appointed, until a new Bishop of the said See of Newcastle shall have been nominated and consecrated, and his arrival within the limits of the said Diocese shall have been notified to the said parties respectively: And we further will, and do by these presents declare and ordain, that it shall be lawful for any party against whom any judgment, decree, or sentence shall be pronounced by any of the said Archdeacons, or by the Vicar-General, or other Officer or Officers of the said Bishop, or his Successors, to demand a re-examination and review of such judgment, decree, or sentence, before the Bishop or his Successors in person, who upon such demand made shall take cognizance thereof, and shall have full power and authority to affirm, reverse, or alter, the said judgment, sentence, or decree; and if any party shall conceive himself aggrieved by any judgment, decree, or sentence pronounced by the said Bishop of Newcastle, or his Successors, either in case of such review, or in any cause originally instituted before the said Bishop or his Successors, it shall be lawful for the said party to appeal to the said Bishop of Sydney, or his Successors, who shall finally decide and determine the said appeal: Provided always that in any such case of appeal or review, notice of the intention of the party to make such appeal or demand such review, shall be given to the Bishop or subordinate Judge, by whom the sentence appealed from or to be reviewed shall have been pronounced within fifteen days from the promulgation thereof: And we do further will and by these presents ordain that in all cases in which an appeal shall be made or review demanded as aforesaid, a copy of the judgment or sentence, in such case promulgated or given, setting forth the causes thereof, together with a copy of the evidence on which the same was founded, shall without delay be certified and transmitted by such subordinate Judge to the said Bishop or his Successor, or by the said Bishop or his Successor to the said Bishop of Sydney, as the case may require: Moreover, it is Our will and pleasure, and We do hereby declare and ordain, that nothing in these presents contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to repeal, vary, or alter, the Provisions of any Charter whereby any Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction has been given to any Court of Judicature within the limits of the said Diocese, and for removing doubts with respect to the validity of the resignation of the said Office and Dignity of Bishop of Newcastle: It is Our further will that if the said Bishop or any of his Successors shall by Instrument under his Hand or Seal, delivered and sent to the Archbishop of Canterbury, for the time being, and by him accepted and registered in the Office of Faculties of the said Archbishop, resign the Office and Dignity of the Bishop of Newcastle, such Bishop shall, from the time of such acceptance and registration, cease to be Bishop of Newcastle, to all intents and purposes; but without prejudice to any responsibility to which he may be liable in Law or Equity, in respect of his conduct in his said Office: And, lastly, to the end that all things aforesaid may be firmly holden and done, We will and grant to the aforesaid William Tyrrell that he shall have Our Letters Patent, under Our Great Seal of Our said United Kingdom duly made and sealed. In witness whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent.

Witness Ourself at Westminster, the twenty fifth day of June, in the eleventh year of Our Reign.

By Writ of Privy Seal.

REVIEW.

Wells's Geographical Dictionary, or Gazetteer of the Australian Colonies. Sydney. Ford, 1848.

IN our paper of Friday, 21st instant, we noticed Mr. Wells's valuable compilation in favourable terms. We have since had leisure to look into it more narrowly, and hesitate not to confirm our first opinion. It will prove extremely useful as a book of reference. As a first effort, furnished at a very moderate price, it would, perhaps, scarcely be fair to notice minor defects with severity. In pointing out some of these, therefore, we are guided by a desire to see the work in a future edition, which we think it must some time reach, more complete and accurate: though we are afraid that, in order to accomplish all that we desire in the nature of improvement, a higher price will be necessary. Mr. Wells must not really take it ill, if we wish he had performed the duty he has undertaken in a more perfect correspondence with the promise of his title page; which professes to describe the physical and political Geography of the Australian Colonies, and to furnish a brief notice of all the capitals, principal towns, and villages, also of rivers, bays, gulfs, mountains, population, and general statistics; and to be illustrated with numerous maps and drawings.

The faults to which we allude in the letter-press are of several kinds; 1. omissions; 2. deficiencies; 3. indefiniteness: 4. inaccuracies, and 5. redundancies.

An example of the first occurs, (if we may so speak of that which is not,) in the total omission of Cockatoo Island. It is true this place has derived most of its importance hitherto from its penal character, of which it is about to be denuded; but as no doubt it will be converted to some other public purpose, and will always form a rather prominent feature in the physical geography of the Parramatta River, we submit that it deserves a place in Mr. Wells's volume, not less than its neighbour on the mainland, Birchgrove, which occupies three lines and a half, although the latter be the pleasant seat of our pleasant friend the Civil Crown Solicitor.

The fault of indefiniteness may be exemplified by Berweur, which is described as situated in the county of St. Vincent, in St. George's Basin, New South Wales. Nobody can tell from this what this Berweur or Berwerrie is, whether a township, a station, a point, a lake, a creek; in fact, some suppose it to be the native name of St. George's Basin itself, some to be the stream or branch of that lake, called otherwise Cow Creek; and others to be more indefinitely the whole of that rough and barren region from Jerrowangola to the seaport town of Ulladulla. By-the-bye, while we are hereabout we may enquire what has become of South Huskisson. It has disappeared from Mr. Wells's pages, so has Jerrowangola itself; though North Huskisson and Erowal (this under two names), and other places of less importance, are duly accounted for.

Deficiency is chargeable in a variety of cases: e. g. "Milmeridien, in the district of Wellington, New South Wales, on the river Bogan." What is it?—a station? How far from the nearest post town? Whose? and so on. The notice conveys little or nothing. "Bundigerai, the station of W. Taylor, in the district of Lachlan, New South Wales." Quite right, so far as it goes; but why not add, near the right bank of the Murrumbidgee, about seventy miles beyond Gundagai, on the road to Adelaide.

Having got through omission, deficiency, and indefiniteness—faults so much akin that perhaps they might be classed as one—we come to inaccuracy. Birchgrove is stated to be seven miles from Sydney. We will excuse this, because by the the public road it may be that same. But Tarban is not seven miles from Kissing Point as we can vouch, either by public road or private bush path. The only way in which it could be made seven miles is either by losing one's self in the bush, which we have done, but cannot suppose a surveyor might do, or by taking boat at Kissing Point in a very hot day, and rowing down to Tarban Point, then up Tarban Cove, and perhaps getting aground at the French Sanatorium at low water, a contingency which might come within the experience of the most cautious explorer, and would no doubt tend to unsettle his ideas of distance.

Finally we have to take notice of the redundancies with which this book is chargeable. In general this is a comparative fault, as in the description of Roslin Castle. But in other cases the comparative degree is carried to such an extreme, as to be superlative. Moreton Bay is despatched in 13½ lines as a squatting district, and 20½ lines as a sheet of water and roadstead, and the river, the county, the parish, and two towns of Brisbane, in 44 lines, total of the whole 78 lines. Port Phillip likewise occupies but 17½ lines, and Australia Felix about 100 lines; the total of a settlement which "sends five members to the Australian Senate," (why Senate?) and is about to be formed into a separate colony, being allowed only 117½ lines of space. Then, too, Portland Bay furnishes materials for only 26 lines: and Port Fairy for only 4½ lines. But mark how Boyd Town is treated, and this is our chief example of redundancy—first, there is an engraving of East Boyd, and of bay whaling off Boyd Town, (the only other engravings in the book being two of Sydney,) then, from page 69 to 85 we have a description of Boyd Town, and sundry certificates of its character as a port, from shipmasters and others, then (under the head of Twofold Bay) another flattering account of Boyd Town occupying half a page. Total of lines for Boyd Town 850. Eden is paid off with very short measure as follows:—"Eden, a village situated in the county of Auckland, New South Wales, at Twofold Bay, containing sixty-three inhabitants. Here is a snug cove for small craft, but exposed to the south-west winds, which are here both prevalent and violent. Petty Sessions are held here. See Boyd Town."

In next edition we suggest that all the advertising matter, from page 72 to 85, before-mentioned, should be transferred to its proper place, the end of the book.

These observations will enable our readers to judge of the nature of the objection by which the excellence of this work is obscured. We have also to regret that the author has not supplied the maps which we might look for. There is his well-known map of the county of Cumberland, and a small one of each of the settled counties. There is also a general map on a small scale of Australia. These are of great use undoubtedly, showing the relative positions and roads of the principal places. But we have no similar maps of the unsettled districts, no general maps of Australia Felix, South Australia, Western Australia, or Van Diemen's Land; the want of which we must esteem a main defect, and will be particularly so considered by the inhabitants of the other colonies to which the book relates.

It would have given us much pleasure could we have spoken of the work in terms of unmixed praise. We have not been able to do so, and perhaps it may be thought we have not balanced our censure with due consideration of its merits. But obviously in a book of this character, valuable chiefly for reference, the circumstances which give it value are less conspicuous, neither is it possible to extract portions sufficient to exhibit its value. If we may seem to have enlarged upon its defects, we have done so not with the view of depreciating it, but of inducing the author and publisher at next opportunity, to render it freer of those, and more worthy of its general pretensions and merits.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

(From late Australasian Papers.)

THE following is the total number of persons who arrived and departed from Launceston in the year 1847:—Arrived—756 males, 149 females, 66 children: total, 971. Departed—2482 males, 555 females, 334 children: total, 3371. Excess of departures 2400.—A "Free Church Association" has been formed at Launceston, and the members have hired a room until they can erect a proper building.—The journeymen tailors in Hobart Town are still opposing the employment of men who will not join a Union Society which has been formed. Amongst the colonial produce exported from Launceston in 1847 are 6971 bales wool, value £112,309; 396 tons bark, value £891; 394,520 bushels wheat, value £77,691; 31,695½ bushels oats, value £5295; 2582 bushels barley, value £496; flour, 2611 tons; value £27,363. Fruit, 3694 packages,; value £4014. Horses, 489; value £6255. Potatoes, 1157 tons; value £3311. Timber, value £3152. — Mr. L. M'Gillivray, who has been for some time employed as Free Church Catechist, was ordained a minister in the Independent Chapel, Melbourne, on the 18th instant. Mr. Imberg, recently of Sydney, is giving concerts at Hobart Town, apparently with success.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION, THIS DAY.

Mr. J. G. COHEN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Shoes and Boots, Furniture, Wool, Sheepskins, Sundries.

Mr J. CURRY.—On the premises, the Barley Mow, corner of Castlereagh and Park-streets, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Copper Counter, Wine Warmer, and residue of Stock of Wine, Brandy, Rum, &c.

Mr. W. G. MOORE.—At the Labour Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, General Merchandise.

Mr. S. LYONS.—At Moore's Wharf, at 11 o'clock, Whaling Gear, Stores, &c., of the barque Brougham.

Mr. MORT.—At the Cattle Market, at 10 o'clock, Cows; at Pollard's Stores, Queen's Place, at 12 o'clock, Rum, Whisky, Wines, Tobacco.

THE BISHOP OF NEWCASTLE.—The installation of the Bishop of Newcastle, which was fixed for Sunday, has been postponed to the following day—Monday. The Bishop will, however, be at Newcastle on Sunday, and take a part of the service at the church.

FURIOUS RIDING.—Two men were yesterday convicted offuriously riding in the streets of the city, and sentenced to pay a fine of 40s., with costs, or to be imprisoned for fourteen days; and a third, under circumstances of greater aggravation, was sentenced to pay a fine of 60s., with costs, or to be imprisoned for twenty-one days.

SUNDAY SELLING.—A confectioner named Williams was yesterday fined 20s., with 5s. costs, for selling on Sunday evening last.

ASSAULT ON A CONSTABLE.—A man named Kew was yesterday convicted of assaulting constable Benjamin of the Water Police, and obstructing him in the execution of his duty, in consequence of which a prisoner whom he had in charge effected his escape, and was sentenced to pay a fine of £3 and costs, or in default to be imprisoned for six weeks.

PARRAMATTA ROAD.—The two men Allen and Laughton, who have been for some days in custody on suspicion of being concerned in the late robberies on the Parramatta Road, were yesterday discharged, nothing having transpired to warrant their detention. On Wednesday, Samuel Walker, who was stopped on the road between three and four o'clock that morning, saw a man walking along Sussex-street, whom he immediately identified as the shorter of the two men by whom he was stopped, and gave him in charge to constable Hiatt, of the Sydney Police. The man proves to be a prisoner of the Crown in the service of Captain M'Lean; his name is John Bennett.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—An inquest was held yesterday at Mr. Taylor's, the Wheatsheaf Inn, on view of the body of a man, name unknown, then lying dead in the Benevolent Asylum. It appeared that the deceased was about thirty-eight years of age, had been an inmate of the Maitland Hospital, from whence on Tuesday last he was received at the Asylum, where he died on the following day. Mr. Russell, the resident surgeon at the Asylum, stated that the deceased was speechless, and to all appearance dying when he was admitted; and from a *post mortem* examination of the body, which he had made, he was of opinion that death was the result of natural causes. The Jury returned a verdict of died by the visitation of God.

THE WEATHER.—THE RIVER.—Since Friday last the weather has been fine, until yesterday morning, about eight o'clock, when it commenced raining, and continued to fall closely and heavily throughout the day. Distant thunder had been heard before the rain commenced, and about an hour afterwards the thunder approached much nearer, and was accompanied by lightning; and it continued to thunder and lighten occasionally all day. On Friday last the river rose about a foot and a half above high water mark, and with a moderate current, and continued at about that height through Saturday and Sunday. On Monday it rose another foot, with a swift current, but again subsided to about a foot and a half yesterday, the current having also lessened. Many parties are looking for a flood, as accounts have reached Maitland that much rain fell last week in the upper part of the district, and that the creeks are many of them bank high, while the river is reported to be rising rapidly. About five o'clock in the afternoon the rain ceased in Maitland.—*Maitland Mercury.*

COCKERILL AND CO., LONDON. — Mr Bethune's letter respecting this firm shall be inserted in our next, and we are sorry that press of other matter prevents its insertion in this number. Mr. Bethune is of opinion that the house of Cockerill, Larpent, and Co., have not failed. There are, we believe, many London houses of that name; but we will explain matters in our next.—*Colonial Times, Hobart Town, January 18.*

[ADVERTISEMENT.]—SCROFULOUS SORES OF TEN YEARS' STANDING CURED BY HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Mr. C. Brook, residing at Standishall, Suffolk, had the whole of his breast in one frightful mass of scrofulous sores and ulcers, besides similar large ulcers on the hip. He had been thus afflicted for ten years, and under the treatment of the greatest surgeons in the country, and was for a considerable time at the Worcester Infirmary without receiving the least benefit. He, however, is another of the many who have been cured after every other means had failed. These celebrated medicines are equally efficacious in all cases of gout and rheumatism, or contracted or stiff joints.

NUISANCES.—The Inspector of Nuisances yesterday procured convictions against eight individuals for keeping swine within forty yards of a public street within the city; the defendants were severally fined 5s. for each pig proved to have been so kept, with 15s. costs.

COWS.—We are requested by Mr. Mort to remind our readers that he will sell, at the Cattle Market, this evening, at ten o'clock, 12 very superior bred cows, with calves by their sides.—*Communicated.*

SALE OF WINES, SPIRITS, TOBACCO, &c., AT POLLARD'S STORES. — Wine merchants, storekeepers, and our readers in general, are reminded that Mr. Mort will sell, at Pollard's Bonded Store, this day, at twelve o'clock, a large assortment of wines, spirits, tobacco, &c.—*Communicated.*

WHALING GEAR, &c.—We are requested to remind whalers and others, that the whaling gear, stores, &c., of the barque Brougham, will be sold this day, by Mr. Samuel Lyons, at Moore's Wharf, at eleven o'clock.—*Communicated.*

PARRAMATTA.

CONSECRATION OF MARSFIELD CHURCH.

THE consecration of the recently erected Church of All Saints took place yesterday.

There was an excessively crowded congregation present for some time before the hour appointed for the commencement of the service.

At a few minutes before twelve, the Lord Bishop of Sydney, and who was accompanied by the Bishop of Newcastle, arrived at the church, where he was received by the trustees—Dr. Anderson and Messrs. Wools and Bettington, and several of the parishioners, and also by a large body of the clergy of the diocese, consisting of twenty-one.

The petition from the parishioners, praying consecration of the Church, having been presented to the Lord Bishop of Sydney, the impressive ceremony commenced by the clergy forming into procession, preceded by the Bishops, proceeding up the middle aisle to the altar, repeating the 24th Psalm.

On the arrival within the rails of the altar, the bishops and their chaplains, the deeds of the church having been presented, prayer was offered for the divine blessing attending the work on which all present were engaged, and some of the several prayers appointed for the occasion were read by the Bishop of Newcastle; at the conclusion of which the Rev. H. H. Bobart, as acting chancellor, read the sentence of consecration, which having been signed by the Lord Bishop of Sydney, he handed the deed to his registrar, and commanded its enrolment.

The ordinary service of the day was then read by the Rev. Francis Cameron, the incumbent of the parish.

In the service there are, however, some trifling alterations from that of the ordinary one, the Psalms 84, 122, and 132, being substituted for those of the day, as also in the lessons 1st Kings viii., from v. 22 to v. 62, and Hebrews, x., from v. 19 to 26, in lieu of those otherwise appointed.

The Psalms, as well as the usual portion of the service were chanted by the choir of St. Lawrence's Church, who were in attendance under the superintendence of Mr. Johnson; and their performance, particularly of the anthem, which was the 42nd Psalm, v. 1, and 43rd Psalm, v. 3 and 4, was admirable.

The Communion Service was read by the Lord Bishop, with the exception of the Epistle and Gospel, which were delivered by Messrs. Walsh and Hassall.

The Consecration Sermon was preached by the Bishop of Sydney, who took his text from Psalm 84, v. 1 and 2: "O, how amiable are thy dwellings, thou Lord of Hosts: my soul hath a desire and a longing to enter into the courts of the Lord; my heart and my flesh rejoice in the living God." The discourse was an excellent one. The Reverend Prelate drew the picture of the mental suffering endured by the Divine Psalmist when chased by Saul in the wilderness. He mourned being unable to perform the ordinances of religion, and was thus deprived of the spiritual blessings he had so long enjoyed. All detailed in the Holy Writ was for our admonition; and his Lordship showed, from the sufferings endured by the Israelites in their days of tribulation at having "no habitation for the Mighty God of Jacob," not only the propriety, but the necessity, of setting places apart for the performance of the ordinances of religion. God's own blessing ever attended such: the history of David, on whom God's blessing rested, and subsequently on his son Solomon, in the completion of the erection of that sacred temple his father had purposed, were unerring testimony of such. His Lordship concluded his sermon by impressing on all present the duty, the necessity of, and the blessing of, attending public wolship.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

WHAT ARE THE ASSETS WORTH?

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—This question is now (to the satisfaction of official representatives of the parties most nearly concerned) virtually answered. The Chairman assures the proprietors that they will have much satisfaction in learning that the present state of the affairs of the Bank warrants the conclusion that after payment of a dividend of three per cent. next half-year, an amount will be realized out of the assets fully sufficient to return to them the whole of their paid-up capital. The Inspectors (namely the former Chairman, and another experienced banking man), confirm the assurance of the Directors through the Chairman. Further jactitation of the matter may therefore seem unnecessary, still it is desirable to have precise ideas on every subject, such as the distance of the fixed stars, or the windings of the Victoria River, if they be attainable. As an intellectual exercise merely, such an enquiry is not without its charm.

The profits of the Bank next half year may be assumed at the same amount as

last	£7,189	9	10
The dividend promised next division at	3,772	16	8
Difference	£3,416	13	2
Surplus fund at declaration of dividend, 19th instant	3,861	2	5
Surplus fund after next division	£7,277	15	7
Deduct this from the amount of bills discounted and other securities	251,598	0	1
The difference	£244,320	4	6

is the minimum nett value that must be realized on the bills and other securities to enable the proprietors to receive the whole of their paid-up capital agreeably to promise.

Now 244,320÷251,598=19s. 5d. in the pound as near as possible.

It must undoubtedly be satisfactory to the propritors to know that the debts owing to the institution are worth 19s. 5d. in the pound at least. All the other items forming the assets are, of course, worth the amounts put to them, or 20s. in the pound.

If the bills and securities were also worth 20s. in the pound, which it is perfectly possible (for aught that is known) they may prove yet to be; then, since the paid-up capital £125,795 is as nearly as may be one-half of the amount of the bills and securities, the proprietors would (for that seven-pence per pound on the latter) acquire an additional fourteen-pence in the pound on the former. In other words, the surplus fund would be untouched, and available to the payment of a bonus of 5⅝ per cent. Very pleasing!

If, however, any extremely unlikely circumstance, such as we sometimes read of in the history of times past, but do not believe will ever occur again, should turn the seven-pence the other way, making the bills and securities to be barely worth 19s. per pound, or giving 94⅞ per cent. as the value of the capital, still it cannot be denied that, for a bank which has never weeded its securities, never (like the other banks) had occasion to write off anything for bad debts, it has been, contrary to the vulgar outcry an amazingly well-managed bank; and I wish somebody would make me a present of a thousand shares in it.

ΣΙΝΒΗΙΙ.

PRICE OF LAND.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—A letter appeared in your paper yesterday morning, signed "Medium," finding fault with the manner in which you stated the particulars of my sale at Pembroke Park, Hunter's River, and almost throwing a doubt upon the truth of your statement. Allow me to inform your friend Medium, however unpalatable it may be to him, that the property was sold in eleven different lots, and realised from £6 5s. to £10 10s. per acre. Only two of the portions had buildings on them, and they realised £9 5s. and £10 10s. respectively. The only "causes—purely local—which induced parties to give so high a rate for land at a period when so much is in the market," were simply these: The land is of such a character that it can be depended upon for a crop, and it possesses the advantage of water carriage. I suppose your correspondent is some miserable being who cannot get rid of his own land, and is, therefore, annoyed that other people should find purchasers for theirs. It is not that the minimum price of available agricultural land is £1 per acre that the whole colony are in arms against, but that worthless land, and mere sheep and cattle pastures are at this absurd price. There are plenty of purchasers now in the colony for alluvial soil, cleared and in working order, in good situations; and I have no hesitation in saying, that a very large portion of the land on the Hunter and Paterson Rivers, if judiciously laid out, would realize the same prices.

I am, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
GEO. A. LLOYD.

Sydney, January 27.

COMPARATIVE PROSPERITY OF MIDLAND TOWNS.—Whilst Nottingham and Leicester (the latter more especially) are overburthened with pauperism, in the borough of Derby there is not a single able-bodied pauper on the parish books! In Leicester, the occupier of a house, the rental of which is £20 a year, has to pay £2 12s. 3d. per quarter poor-rates; the poor-rates in Nottingham are nearly as heavy; but at Derby the occupier of a £20 house has to pay only 5s. 4d. per quarter, and sometimes the levies are only made twice a year; In Leicester, twenty-three thousand of a population of sixty thousand are said to be paupers—more than one-third! In Nottingham, although not so high, the proportion is very great; in Derby it is very small indeed. The cause of this, says the *Nottingham Review*, is easily accounted for: Leicester manufactures nothing but hosiery—Nottingham little besides hosiery and lace—but in Derby the occupations of the people are various, the railway and railway works employing nearly 2000 families. Leicester has 1200 houses and shops to let; Nottingham a considerable number; but in Derby there is not a shop of any kind to be obtained. Thus a considerable portion of the prosperity of Derby and the adversity of Nottingham is attributable to certain gentlemen of the latter town, who forbade the Midland Company constructing their central station within the borough, lest it might cause a slight competition in the supply of coal to the inhabitants.

BIRTHS.

On Thursday, 27th inst., at No. 2, Burdekin Terrace, Mrs. Samuel J. Ussher, of a son.

On the 23rd instant, at Chippendale, Mrs. T. Ray, of a son.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday, the 26th instant, by special license, at St. Mary's Church, Balmain, by the Rev. F. Wilkinson, A.M., Mr. George Rowley, solicitor, Elizabeth-street, to Elizabeth Lavinia, youngest daughter of Mr. William Smith, Liverpool.

On Monday, 24th instant, by the Rev. John Ham, Minister of the Baptist Church, Bathurst-street, Mr. William Guy, to Mrs. Elizabeth Windon, both of this city.

HUNTER'S RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

NOTICE is hereby given, that the General Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders in this Company, will be held here, THIS DAY, the 28th January current, at three o'clock, afternoon, to receive a statement of accounts for the half-year ending 31st December, 1847, and for other purposes connected with the business of the Company.

JAMES PATERSON,
Secretary.
H.R.S.N. Co.'s Wharf, January 28. 116

THE GREATEST PLAGUE OF LIFE; or the Adventures of a Lady in Search of a Good Servant. By one who has been "almost worried to death." In 1 vol. Illustrated by George Cruikshank.

Fanny, the Little Milliner; or, Rich and Poor. By Charles Rowcroft, Esq. 1 vol., illustrated.

The Bottle; in eight Plates. By G. Cruikshank. Folio size, 1s. 3d.

The Illustrated Comical Almanac, for 1848. Folio size, 16 pages, price 1s.

Cooksland, in North-eastern Australia, the future Cotton Field of Great Britain. In 1 vol. Maps and Plates. By Dr. Lang.

Phillipsland, or the Country hitherto designated Port Phillip. In 1 vol. By Dr. Lang, with Maps and Plates.

The above have been received ex Medway, and on sale by the undersigned.

1748 WILLIAM MOFFITT.

FOR SALE, the cargo of the Eliza, from Hongkong, consisting of 2546 packages superior teas in chests, half-chests, and catty boxes, viz.:—Hyson-skin, congou, hyson, hyson twankay, gunpowder, imperial, imperial gunpowder, scented chulan gunpowder, scented orange pekoe, souchong in ten-catty boxes, (very fine), caper souchong
4577 Bags grocers' and ration sugar
250 Boxes fine white sugar
10 Cases containing 100,000 cigars
12 Cases, containing striped satins in pieces of 24 yards x 24 inches
Nankin checked sarsnets, in pieces of 30 yards x 24 inches
Canton ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto
White and coloured crape shawls, from 58 to 63 inches square
Figured lutestring, chow chow colours in pieces of 24 yards x 24 inches
Crimson and white Pongee handkerchiefs, 29 inches square
Figured crape shawls, chow chow colours, 98 inches by 20 inches
Levantine silk handkerchiefs, 7-8ths square

The teas have been carefully selected for this market, and are of very superior quality.

Apply to
BOGUE AND CO.,
1046 Pitt-street.

ON SALE by the undersigned, ex Kelso and St. George—
10 Hogsheads, 20 Quarter-casks } Port wine
8 Hogsheads, 16 Quarter-casks } Old ditto
5 Hogsheads, 10 Quarter-casks } Pale sherry
5 Hogsheads, 19 Quarter-casks } Marsala

JOHN KEELE,
George-street,
Opposite the Market, adjoining Mr. Bowden's.
1267

PRINTING INK, in kegs of 3 dozen and 6 dozen each, and in barrels of 12 dozen. This ink is Smith's, and Shackell and Lyons' manufacture. Apply at the Office of this Paper.

NOW LANDING, ex Medway, and on sale by the undersigned—
10 Bales assorted Witney Blankets, 9-4 to 13-4.

JOHN KEELE,
1268 George-street.

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND PRESSED HAY.—For Sale, at the New Zealand Timber Wharf, Darling Harbour, from ten to four o'clock, daily, Van Diemen's Land Pressed Hay, of the best quality, in quantities to suit purchasers.

Sydney, January 26. 1703

HAY.—Van Diemen's Land hydraulic pressed Oaten Hay, on sale by
JOHN MACNAMARA,
1782 Queen street.

BEEF and PORK, superior to any in the market, on sale by
JOHN MACNAMARA,
1730 Queen-street.

UNION BANK SHARES.—For Sale, 30 Shares, £25 each; also various other Securities in Shares, Mortgages, &c. Apply to Mr. BARTON, 555, George-street, next the Bank of Australasia. 1747

FOR SALE, Dressed Kangaroo Skins of superior quality, by late arrivals from Hobart Town.

WILLIAM C. BOTTS,
1738 Wharf, Darling Harbour.

FOR SALE by the undersigned, a small lot of very superior Pale Sherry, in hogsheads and quarter-casks, from the well-known importers, Burmester and Brothers

GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO.,
1322 Spring-street.

THE Undersigned has always on hand, a choice collection of the following wines:—
Port wine, in wood and bottle
Sherry ditto, ditto
Madeira ditto, ditto
Marsala ditto, ditto
Champagne, in one dozen cases
Claret, ditto ditto
Brandy, Rum } Two gallons and upwards, in and out of bond
Geneva, in cases

EDWARD W. LAYTON AND CO.
Bridge-street. 1716

THE Undersigned have just landed, ex Kelso, some very choice old Port wine and Sicilian, in hogsheads and quarter-casks.

EDWARD W. LAYTON AND CO.
Bridge street 17 7

MARSALA WINE.—On sale a the Rooms of the undersigned, Marsala Wine, of the choicest quality, in quarter-casks, just landed.

T. S. MORT,
1763 Auctioneer and Broker.

BROWNLOW HILL FRESH ROLL BUTTER.

THE undersigned having made arrangements with the proprietor, Mr. George M'Leay, for the produce of the above justly celebrated Dairy, will be enabled to supply families at all times with
Brownlow Hill fresh roll butter
Gledswood ditto ditto
Macquarie Field ditto ditto

Observe, none genuine but those having the names of the above superior Dairy Establishment printed upon them.

Also,
Wollongong fresh and salt butter, best brands
Best Bathurst and Rankin's cheese
York and colonial hams and bacon, with every article in the grocery and provision department.

A. DAVY,
Family, and Ship Grocery Warehouse,
550, George-street,
1778 Opposite the Bank of Australasia.

H. COHEN AND SON beg most respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Sydney, that in addition to their wholesale stores, No. 512, George-street, they have opened a retail grocery and Italian business, where they have a large assortment of goods, all of the best quality, and are determined to sell cheaper than any other house in Sydney. One trial will be sufficient to prove the fact.

Black teas—
Fine full-flavoured souchong
Strong Pekoe-flavoured Congou
Fine scented Pekoe
Ditto orange ditto
Ditto flowry ditto
Ditto caper ditto
Green teas—
Very superior gunpowder
Ditto hyson
Ditto imperial
Ditto twankay
Fine young hyson
Ditto hysonskin
In chests, ½-chests, ¼-chests, and ⅛-chests
Also, in 5lb. and 10lb catty boxes.
Coffee of the best quality, fresh roasted
Moist sugars, from 2½d. to 4d. per lb.
English and colonial loaf sugar
First-rate sound sugar on sale at £18 per ton
SUNDRIES.
Pint and quart pickles assorted
Half-pint and pint sauces assorted
Fine French capers
Ditto ditto olives
Ditto ditto olive oil
Preserved ginger
Ditto chow-chow
Mustard in ¼ lb. and 1 lb. bottles
Ditto in 6 lb. tins
Muscatel raisins
Turkey ditto
Jordan almonds
Shell ditto
English bottled fruits
Bengal curry powder
Finest Bermuda arrowroot
Ditto pearl sago
Best London distilled vinegar
Ditto ditto white wine ditto
Barcelona nuts
Finest prepared powder of Jamaica ginger
J. and J. Colman's best London starch and blue
Fine nutmegs
Ditto mace
Ditto cloves
Ditto cinnamon
Candles, spermaceti
Ditto store moulds
Ditto ditto dips
Real Yarmouth bloaters in tins, at 4s. each
&c., &c., &c.

A constant supply of the finest Bathurst cheese, and the best Wollongong butter.

H. Cohen and Son solicit the attention of private families and the public in general to call at their establishment, No. 512, George-street, as they will find a very great saving. And observe, all articles sold by them, either wholesale or retail, are warranted sound.

N. B.—No business transacted at the above establishment from Friday evening until Saturday evening. 1673

RATION AND GROCERS' SUGAR, ex Iris, from Manila, of very superior quality, for sale by the undersigned, at the lowest market price, and in quantities to suit purchasers.

261 ROWAND, MACNAB, AND CO.

£500 PER WEEK.—The reductions in the prices of Refined Sugars since the operation of "BOWDEN'S SUGAR REFINERY" commenced, causes a saving to the dealers and consumers at the rate of five hundred pounds per week, easily demonstrated by any one who will compare present prices with those of January, 1847.

☞ Orders received and immediately executed at the Works in Liverpool-street, and at 361, George-street, opposite the Market. 1645

RATION SUGAR in any quantity at £18 per ton, in small dry mats, and in fine order, on sale at the stores of

ROBERT COVENY,
1709 102, Market-street.

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND FLOUR, now landing ex Maid of Erin.

GEORGE THORNE AND CO.
January 28. 1710

PRIME MESS BEEF.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the Undersigned, prime mess beef, "Hamilton's Brand."

EDWARD W. LAYTON AND CO.
Bridge-street. 1715

ON SALE by the undersigned—Ration Sugar, £15 per ton. In lots to suit purchasers.

JOHN G. COHEN,
Auctioneer,
1773 490, George-street.

HORSES AND CATTLE taken in to graze at Littleham, South Creek, by the week, month, or year. Excellent grass, and a never-failing supply of good water. Every care taken, but no responsibility incurred. For terms, &c., apply on the farm. 1714

ADVANCES ON WOOL.

THE Undersigned will make cash advances on Wool, upon its arrival at his Stores, intended for sale either by auction or Private contract, and will, if required, store it for *ninety days previous to sale* RENT FREE.

Commission for effecting sale only ONE PER CENT.

SAMUEL LYONS
Auctioneer,
George-street and Charlotte-place.
August 4. 192

WOOL, OIL, AND TALLOW.

THE undersigned will purchase Wool, Oil, and Tallow, or will make advances on shipments of the same, if consigned to their correspondents, Messrs. D. Dunbar and Sons, of London.

SMITH AND CAMPBELL,
7677 Campbell's Wharf

THE Undersigned will advance on Wool, Tallow, and other Colonial Produce, consigned to Mr. Robert Brooks, London.

R. TOWNS.
Towns' Wharf, Miller's Point,
December 8 8876

THE undersigned will purchase Wool, Tallow, and other Colonial Produce, or will make liberal Cash advance thereon, if consigned to Messrs. D. Cooper and Co., London.

COOPER AND HOLT,
Waterloo Warehouse.

WOOL, &c.—The undersigned is a Cash buyer of Wool; or will make liberal advances on WOOL or PRODUCE, consigned to his friends in England.

Wools re-packed and sorted.

THOMAS HOLT, JUN.
244 136, George-street South.

WOOL.—The undersigned is a cash purchaser of wool, or will make liberal advances on the same consigned to his friends, Messrs. Henry E. and M. Moses, London.

M. JOSEPH,
390, George-street.
December 7. 9075

THE undersigned are Cash Purchasers of Wool, Tallow, and other colonial produce; or, will make cash advances on the same, consigned to their correspondents in London, Messrs. Magniac, Jardine, and Co.

THACKER AND CO.,
Fort-street.
December 20. 9888

NOTICE. — The Proprietors of the *Sydney Morning Herald* respectfully inform their Subscribers in the districts of Morpeth, Maitland, the Paterson, &c., that Mr. A. DODDS has been appointed their AGENT, in place of Mr. Larymore, of Morpeth, who has resigned.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership existing between the undersigned, will terminate by effluxion of time on Monday, 31st January, 1848. Parties having claims against the firm are required to send in their accounts on or before the 31st instant, in order that they may be examined and discharged, and all parties indebted to the firm are requested to settle their accounts forthwith.

(Signed)
LANCELOT EDW. THRELKELD, JUN.
JAMES ARNDELL.
Coal Merchants, Sussex-street, Sydney.
Witness—JOSEPH HULL. 1735

NOTICE.—All goods ex ship Medway not cleared at the Customs by twelve o'clock this day, will be landed and stored at the expense of the consignees.

Campbell's Wharf, January 28. 1718

NOTICE.—If Edward Balme does not call within fourteen days from this date, and pay me the sum of (£55 11s.) fifty-five pounds eleven shillings that he owes me for board and lodging, the few articles of clothing, &c., he has left, will be sold, and he will be sued for the remainder.

ALEX. BREMNER.
134, Pitt-street, Sydney, January 25. 1694

CAUTION.—The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will not be answerable, from the date hereof, for any debts contracted by his wife, Anne Crowther, without his written authority.

BENJAMIN CROWTHER.
Hartley, January 26. 1698

CATTLE WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

FOR shipment Auckland, from 500 to 2000 head, of fair cattle, averaging from 500 to 600 lbs. each. Any parties willing to contract for the above shipment, will hear full particulars by applying to

R. FAWCETT,
Auctioneer,
1083 George-street, Sydney.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.—Required by the above, a Paddock, about nine miles from Sydney, to form into a Race Course for the annual meetings.

D. C. F. SCOTT,
1469 Hon. Sec.

ONE THOUSAND POUNDS is required on a very splendid property, by way of mortgage, for three years.

The property is in the Cowpasture district, highly improved, and will yield a good rental.

The most satisfactory information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

THOS. S. MORT,
1764 Auctioneer and Broker

WANTED, an active Man as an Assistant; one acquainted with a general business in the drapery would be preferred. An unexceptionable reference required.

ALSO,
A steady, sober Man as Cook. Apply before 10 o'clock, to J. RICKARDS, George-street. 1742

WAITER WANTED, an active person, of good character, is required by the undersigned; liberal wages will be given. Apply to Mr. George Simpson, Crown and Anchor, George-street, Sydney.

1706 GEORGE SIMPSON.

WANTED, a Man Cook. Apply at 480, George-street, between the hours of 9 and 12. 1684

WANTED. — A man and his wife, without incumbrance, the man to cook, wait at table, &c.; and the woman housemaid and laundress; reference required. Apply to Mr. J. B. METCALFE, Macquarie-place. 1721

WANTED, a steady, active man, as Light Porter. Apply to C. M. PENNY, Chemist, 558, George-street. 1734

TO STOCKHOLDERS.—A respectable person, who has had above eight years' colonial experience in forming and managing grazing establishments, besides opportunities of observing some of the best regulated establishments from Byron Plains to the Glenelg River, is desirous of obtaining a situation as Superintendent on a grazing establishment. Character unexceptionable. Testimonials and letters of recommendation can be produced from gentlemen of high standing and colonial experience. Apply to Mr. ARCHIBALD MENZIES, Star Hotel, George-street. 1111

GROCER'S SHOP TO LET, situate in Pitt-street, opposite the Edinburgh Castle, now occupied by Mr. Smith. Apply to WM. MOFFITT. 1744

TO BUTCHERS AND OTHERS.—TO LET, a House and Shop, with the fixtures of a butcher's shop. Apply to Mr. W. G. MOORE, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street. 1779

£5 REWARD. — Whereas, some person or persons, last night, or early this morning, stole from the premises of Mrs. BOWMAN, Concord, Parramatta-road, a cottage canvas tent, lined with green baize; the above reward will be paid to any parties giving such information as will lead to the recovery of same, and conviction of the thieves.
January 24. 1646

CAUTION. — ONE POUND REWARD.—Stolen, on or about Wednesday, the 26th instant, two £5 notes, of the Union Bank, numbers 3582, 1st July, 1847, and 4482, 1st July, 1846. Any person delivering the above notes on board H. M. S. Rattlesnake, or to the Union Bank, will receive the above reward. 1693

GOLD RING FOUND.—Found, yesterday morning, in George-street, a gold ring set with stones, &c. It will be restored to the owner by applying to Messrs. J. J. COHEN and SON, watchmakers and goldsmiths, 479, George-street. 1711

PUBLIC HOUSES, &c.—The undersigned can enter into the following arrangements:

£40 to enter into partnership with a person who has purchased and paid for License, Lease, Goodwill, &c.

ALSO,

£160 for the Goodwill, Lease, and License, of a highly respectable and lucrative business, doing a *cash* trade of £30 per week, in coming otherwise trifling.

£100 for a House, License, Spirit, and Beer Engine &c.

A License, which can be removed.

All in Sydney.

Apply to

ROBERT ORAM,

145, King and Castlereagh streets, General Registry and Agency Office, 145, King-street, Sydney.

January 17, 1848.

The Public is respectfully informed, that he continues to supply Servants of all descriptions; that no complaint has been received by those he has supplied; and that the character and capability of the Servants are strictly enquired into previous to sending them to their employers. 1727

BOARD AND LODGING.—A gentleman and his wife, or a single gentleman, or lady, may be accommodated in a respectable private family, where there are no young children, in the healthy vicinity of KISSING POINT, and at an easy distance from the river and church. A separate sitting-room may be had, with the use of a good library, and extensive gardens. To parties desirous of enjoying domestic comfort without the cares of housekeeping, the above offers advantages rarely to be met with. Address Y. Z., *Herald* Office, Sydney. 1695

A GENTLEMAN of retired habits, or Widow Lady, can be accommodated with private apartments, board, &c., in a strictly retired family. Terms moderate. No other lodgers. Apply by letter, name and address in full, to H. S., *Herald* Office. 1608

BUSINESS PREMISES TO LET.—No. 269, Pitt-street, opposite the *Bee Hive*. Possession can be given on the 1st February next. Apply on the premises. 1537

TO LET, a pleasantly situated Dwelling House, containing six rooms, kitchen, pantry, store, two stall stable, and coach house, with water laid on, situated No. 2, Trinity-place, Argyle-street West. Apply to Mr. G. GRIMES, No. 4. 1697

TO LET, the House at Lyons-terrace, Hyde Park, the residence of the late R. Windeyer, Esq., M.L.C.; immediate possession can be given.

Enquire at Mr. Samuel Lyons's, corner of Charlotte-place and George-street. 1680

TO LET, the NEW INN, Public-House, Castlereagh-street, together with license, goodwill, and fixtures. For particulars inquire on the premises. 1704

TO LET, Amelia Cottage, situated in Victoria-street, Woolloomooloo, the late residence of Mr. Callaghan, Crown prosecutor, containing drawing-room 30 feet by 16, bed rooms and dining room, large kitchen, pantry and cellar, two-stall stable, coach-house, servants' rooms, garden, and a never-failing well of water. No advertisement can recommend it like inspection. Rent moderate. Apply at the cottage. 17 4

TO LET—OR FOR SALE.—An eligible Farm and Homestead, consisting of about 5340 acres of land, of which about 400 acres are cleared and in a state of cultivation.

This property is situated in the county of St. Vincent, about ten miles from Ulladulla, a good harbour, about eighteen hours' sail from Sydney. It is well adapted for an Agricultural, a Dairy, or a Grazing Farm. The improvements consist of a large barn, a stone built dairy, overseers' dwelling, and necessary huts for farm labourers: there is a never-failing supply of fresh water upon the property; and an excellent garden well stocked with choice fruit trees, all in full bearing.

There are about 1200 head of well-bred cattle running upon and about the estate, which would be sold or let upon reasonable terms, along with the property. The farm implements and all other requisites upon the place, would be sold at a valuation. For further particulars, &c., apply to ALLAN M'GAA, Queen-street.

January 14. 1026

TO LET, that commodious family residence, with grounds attached, called Grantham House, Liverpool; well adapted for a school. Apply (if by letter, post-paid) to Mr. GEORGE GRAHAM, King George Inn, Liverpool. 743

SALES BY AUCTION

HORSES, &c.

MR. STEWART will sell by auction, at his Stables, in York-street,

TO-MORROW,

At 11 o'clock,

One imported entire; three colonial bred entires; six colts; three mares; two fillies; a pair of grey cab horses, with phaeton and harness; a splendid saddle horse, fit for a charger; a most beautiful town pony; and several other horses. 1745

"RAINBOW."

MR. STEWART will sell by auction, at his Stables, in York-street,

TO-MORROW,

At 11 o'clock,

"RAINBOW," the imported Cleveland horse, 16¼ hands high, a sure foal getter, has fire action, great power, and is very gentle. He is now on view, and his pedigree can be had at the stables. 1746

FURNITURE AND SUNDRIES.

THIS DAY.

NO RESERVE.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,

THIS DAY, JANUARY 28,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

The following Goods to close accounts,

One ship's stove
One sexton quadrant
A small select quantity of books
Lot of charts
Portable chest of drawers
One gentleman's wardrobe
One shower bath
One pair sideboard lamps
One lounge
Six chairs—drawing room
One rifle, by Wilson
One play chest
One ship's commode
One medicine chest
One sympesomyter
One large musical box—6 airs
One cornopean
One guitar

Terms at sale. 1771

SHOES AND BOOTS, JUST LANDED.

TO SHOEMAKERS AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,

THIS DAY, THE 28TH JANUARY,

Two trunks light Adelaide boots
Two trunks ladies' shoes
One ditto superfine clothing
One case slates
One ditto lasting
One ditto boots

Terms at sale. 1655

2 BALES WOOL
100 SHEEPSKINS
HAMS, BACON, AND CHEESES.

THIS DAY.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,

THIS DAY, 28TH JANUARY,

At eleven o'clock precisely,

2 Bales wool
100 Sheepskins
Hams, bacon, and cheeses.

Terms at sale 1772

SUNDRIES.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

TO GENERAL DEALERS AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction at his Rooms, 490, George-street,

THIS DAY, 28TH JANUARY,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

Gig and jockey whips
Spurs and leather
Ships' hearth
Compass, quadrant
Couches, and drawers
Books
Jewellery
Clothing, &c., &c.

Terms at sale. 1654

50 KEGS NEW SPANISH OLIVES,
NOW LANDING EX MEDWAY,
IN FIRST-RATE CONDITION.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, on

TUESDAY NEXT, 1ST FEBRUARY,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

50 KEGS FINE NEW SPANISH OLIVES,

In lots to suit purchasers.

Terms at sale. 1774

100 TIERCES PRIME MESS BEEF.

TO BUTCHERS, CONTRACTORS, AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, on

TUESDAY NEXT, 1ST FEBRUARY, 1848,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

100 Tierces Prime Mess Port Phillip Beef.

Terms at sale. 1775

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

MORE OR LESS DAMAGED,

MARY, BASSET, FROM MANILA,

TO GROCERS AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, on

TUESDAY NEXT, 1ST FEBRUARY, 1848,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

147 BAGS Manila Coffee, more or less damaged.

Terms—Cash. 1776

TO FURNITURE BROKERS AND DEALERS.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 474, George-street,

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY),

At eleven,

2 SIDEBOARDS
12 Dozen carpet brooms
2 Sets dish covers
3 Eight-day clocks
1 Case, containing wax, wood, and leather dolls; Berlin balls and bags; fans, shuttlecocks, &c., &c.
2 Sets papier mâché trays

And,

A variety of sundries.

Terms—Cash. 1723

PRIME BUTTER.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Will sell by auction, at the City Mart,

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY),

At eleven,

ABOUT ½ a ton of prime Butter from a first-class dairy.

In lots and packages to suit purchasers.

Terms at sale. 1724

COLONIAL TOBACCO.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 474, George-street,

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY),

At eleven,

TEN KEGS OF COLONIAL TOBACCO of good quality, and will be sold without reserve.

Terms at sale. 1726

CHEESE.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Will sell by auction, at the City Mart,

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY,

At 11,

ABOUT 300 Cheeses, of good quality, and very suitable for shipment.

Terms at sale. 1722

VINEGAR.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Has received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 474, George-street,

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY,

At 11,

ABOUT 30 quarter-casks and half-hogsheads of VINEGAR a really good sample, and which the auctioneer has every confidence in recommending.

Terms at sale. 1725

UNRESERVED SALE.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SIX-MOTION SPIRIT FOUNTAIN, GAS BURNERS AND FIXTURES, CAPE WINE, HOLLANDS, GIN IN CASES, &C., &C.

MR. STUBBS has been favoured with instructions from the proprietor, Mr. Shirbin, to sell

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON MONDAY NEXT, THE 31ST JANUARY,

At eleven o'clock precisely,

On the premises, known as

THE STEAM ENGINE INN,

George-street South, adjoining Shirbin-place, opposite the Cattle Market,

A variety of excellent Household Furniture, comprising bedsteads, beds, bedding, tables, chairs, sofas, &c., &c.

ALSO,

One six cock spirit fountain, complete
One gas burner, with the necessary fixtures

AND

One pipe of Cape wine
Six cases of hollands gin.

Terms—Cash. 1729

FOR SALE, 3 HOUSES IN BOTANY-STREET.

NEAR THE KENT BREWERY.

MR. STUBBS is instructed by the Proprietor to sell by public auction, on

MONDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF FEBRUARY,

At the Mart, King-street,

At 12 o'clock precisely,

Three capital Cottages and Premises, situate in Botany-street, each having two rooms, and standing on an area of 40 by 75 feet; the whole neatly finished and occupied by respectable well-paying tenants, weekly.

Terms—25 per cent. cash deposit, and the residue on the completion of the deeds.

Title, first-rate. 1728

THIS MORNING SALE,

AT 11 O'CLOCK,

AT THE LABOUR BAZAAR, PITT-STREET,

MR. W. G. MOORE

RESPECTFULLY begs to acquaint the public that he will sell, this morning,

THE FOLLOWING GOODS,

AND POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE,

One box books
Ten cases Chinese insects
Two grates
Two chests best hysonskin tea
One box wearing apparel
Small turner's lathe
Six good oil paintings
And a great variety of odds and ends

Terms—Cash. 1780

NOTICE TO SHOPKEEPERS, PUBLICANS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. J. CURBY will sell by public auction, on the premises known as the Barley Mow, at the corner of Castlereagh and Park streets, in consequence of Mr. Turton's leaving the premises,

THIS DAY, 28TH JANUARY,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

An assortment of good and useful furniture, consisting of dining tables, wood and iron bedsteads, feather beds, chairs, book-case, loo table, drawers, wash-stands, kitchen utensils, &c.; a copper counter, wine warmer, a number of paintings, an engraving of the death of Napoleon, and splendid pier glass, 50 inches by 42 inches, gilt frame, and the residue of the stock of wine, brandy, rum, &c. Two dozen of cane-bottomed chairs, couch with hair mattress, set of drawers with bookcase, copper tea urn, decanters, a quantity of glass, German silver spoons and forks, about eight dozen of knives and forks, with a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. 1583

FRIDAY, 28TH INSTANT.

WHALING GEAR, STORES, &c.,

OF THE

BARQUE BROUGHAM,

CAPTAIN J. E. BUNKER,

FITTED OUT BY MESSRS. BOULCOTT AND CO., OF LONDON.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

BY MR. LYONS,

At Moore's Wharf,

THIS DAY, 28TH JANUARY,

At eleven o'clock precisely,

THE whole of the Whaling Gear, Stores, &c., of the Barque

BROUGHAM,

Comprising all things necessary for a

WHALER,

And of the very best quality, viz.:—

Harpoons, lances, spades
Shovels, boarding and minceing knives
Coopers' and carpenters' tools
Trypots and trywork, doors, bars, &c.
Copper coolers
Blocks, sheaves, and tackle
13 Whale lines
Coil and lance warp
67 Fathoms rope, 5 to 7½ inch
2 6lb. Caronades, with carriages and shot
About 40 oil casks, 90 to 300 gallons
Ditto 70 shooks, 180 to 300 ditto
Ditto 50 breakers, various sizes
A quantity of hoops
47 Bundles straight hoops
&c., &c., &c.,

IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Terms at sale.

Catalogues are in preparation, and will be ready in a few days. 1318

SATURDAY, 29TH JANUARY.

FIRST RATE HOUSE FURNITURE, CHINA ORNAMENTS, &c.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart,

ON SATURDAY, 29TH JANUARY,

At 10 o'clock,

One rosewood four-post bedstead, carved posts, &c.
One sideboard
Three chests of drawers, with wardrobes
One secretary, chest of drawers, washhandstand, dressing table, easy chair, dining table, carpet, chimney glass, two handsome China punch bowls, and a quantity of China ornaments. Terms at sale. 1708

TUESDAY, 1ST FEBRUARY.

MANILA WOOL-LASHING.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart,

ON TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

95 Coils Manila Wool lashing.

Terms at sale. 1719

TUESDAY, 1ST FEBRUARY.

HANDSOME FURNITURE, HORSE AND GIG.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart,

ON TUESDAY, 1ST FEBRUARY,

At 11 o'clock,

THE FOLLOWING HANDSOME AND WELL MADE FURNITURE:—

One wing wardrobe
Two ladies' wardrobes
Two gentlemen's ditto
Two sofas
Two lounges
Two bookcases
One loo table
Two pair card tables
Two sideboards
One writing table
Three easy chairs
Two rocking chairs

ALSO,

A horse and good four-spring gig.

Terms at sale. 1632

FRIDAY, 11TH FEBRUARY.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS has received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mr. Hall's Inn, Raymond Terrace, on

FRIDAY, 11TH FEBRUARY, 1848,

At half-past 11 o'clock precisely,

The Allotments of Land just laid out by Mr. Goodall, Surveyor, situate about nine miles from Newcastle, in the County of Gloucester, on the River Hunter, and Fullerton Cove, and adjacent to the

TOMAGO FARMS.

This land has been subdivided into convenient allotments, containing from *five* to *ten* acres each, and it includes the fertile islands on Smith's and Dunn's Creeks.

Mr. Lyons will also sell at the same time and place FIFTY FARMS,

FROM 10 TO 100 ACRES EACH

As divided by Mr. Goodall, they are situate at and near to

"GRAHAM'S TOWN,"

And consist of fine forest and swamp land, the latter has been drained at an enormous expense.

Mr. Lyons need only express that the present is an opportunity which should be taken advantage of by all who wish to locate on land of their own.

BESIDES THE ABOVE,

MR. LYONS WILL SELL,

A FIRST-RATE DAIRY STATION,

in the occupation of the executors of the late RICHARD WINDEYER, Esq.,

Capable of supporting a large number of milking cows. It is situate on the banks of the Myall fresh-water Lake, and has water conveyance to Port Stephens. The run lies between the Myall, Smith's, and Wallis's Lakes, and the Sea-coast, in the

COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER.

It is distant 45 miles from Booral, and 75 miles from RAYMOND TERRACE, and there is a right of way through the Australian Agricultural Company's land.

The HOMESTEAD contains two new slab huts, a complete DAIRYHOUSE—NEW STOCKYARD, capped, and fitted with bails and pens, and a large enclosed paddock. The back part of the run is also well supplied with fresh water.

A good Two TON BOAT, with sail and oars complete, a quantity of dairy utensils, &c., to be taken at a fair valuation.

☞ Further particulars and terms will be advertised shortly, and plans can be seen at the Surveyor's Office, No. 233, Elizabeth-street North. 1466

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, STOCK IN-TRADE, &c., &c.,

OF

MR. CHARLES HILL,

TAILOR AND DRAPER,

(OPPOSITE THE BEE HIVE.)

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

BEGS to announce that he has been instructed to sell by auction,

ON THE PREMISES,

ON MONDAY NEXT, JANUARY 31,

The whole of the household furniture, stock-in-trade, and other effects, belonging to Mr. Charles Hill, full particulars of which will appear in to-morrow's *Herald*. 1736

IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE

OF

SPIRITS, WINES, BEER, &c.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

HAS received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Pitt-street, on

TUESDAY, 1ST FEBRUARY NEXT,

At 11 o'clock,

The undermentioned superior lot of Wines, &c., just landed, the whole of which will positively be sold without any reserve.

100 Cases, 1 dozen superior Champagne
20 Ditto, ditto Hock
10 Ditto, ditto Sauterne
14 Ditto, ditto Bucellas
30 Ditto, ditto Claret
12 Hogsheads pale Sherry
40 Quarter-casks ditto
4 Hogsheads gold Sherry
6 Quarter-casks ditto
16 Ditto very superior Port, vintage 1842
10 Ditto ditto pale Sherry
40 Ditto ditto Teneriffe
49 Octaves ditto
8 Hogsheads red wine
40 Cases Old Tom, 3 dozen each
30 Ditto pale brandy, out of bond
30 Hogsheads B.P. rum
10 Ditto Henessy's brandy
4 Ditto malt whisky
10 Ditto prime Devonshire cider
10 Quarter-casks ditto ditto

The whole of the above being first-rate quality, an excellent opportunity is offered to the trade, publicans, storekeepers, and shippers, of supplying themselves at their own prices Terms at sale. 1326

COWS.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at the Cattle Market,

THIS DAY, 28TH JANUARY.

At ten o'clock.

12 COWS of a very superior breed, some with calves by their sides.

Without reserve. 1754

UNRESERVED SALE,

AT THE BONDED STORES OF E. H. POLLARD, ESQ., QUEEN'S PLACE,

RUM, WHISKEY, WINES, NEGROHEAD.

MR. MORT

Has received instructions FROM THE IMPORTERS, to sell by public auction, at the BONDED STORES OF E. H. POLLARD, ESQ., QUEEN'S-PLACE.

THE FOLLOWING GOODS,

WITHOUT RESERVE,

THIS DAY, 28TH JANUARY,

At twelve o'clock precisely,

19 Hogsheads } Vatted rums
5 Puncheons }

Admissible under the lowest duty of 3s. 6d. per gallon

4 Hogsheads Campbelltown whiskey
18 Quarter-casks } Marsala
25 Octaves }
7 Quarter-casks choice port
4 Hogsheads fine golden sherry, a choice wine

ALSO,

13 Boxes, each 2000, finest Bahia royal cigars, ex Woodlark

ALSO,

5 Boxes Cavendish tobacco, (18 figs to the pound)
15 Kegs choice negrohead, ex Agincourt
11 Ditto ditto, ex Honduras
5 Half-tierces ditto, ex St. Vincen

ALSO,

5 Crates wine bottles, quarts
5 Ditto claret ditto

Terms, liberal. 1753

NEGROHEAD TOBACCO.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at the Bonded Stores of

MR. E. H. POLLARD,

Queen's-place,

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 28TH JANUARY,

At 12 o'clock,

50 KEGS NEGROHEAD TOBACCO —Dunlop's brand.

Terms at sale. 1751

HORSES.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, in the yard at the rear of his Rooms, George-street,

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, 29TH JANUARY,

At half-past 12 o'clock,

BROWN COB, 7 years old, good in harness and saddle

Light bay horse, 6 years old, stands 16 hands 2 inches, by Old Dover, broken to saddle and harness

The above are disposed of on account of the owner leaving the colony.

ALSO,

Bay horse, 6 years old, excellent in gig or saddle. Terms—Cash. 1750

WITHOUT RESERVE.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF FURNITURE, IMPLEMENTS, CARRIAGES, HORSES, MILCH COWS, &c.,

AT BAILEY PARK,

(By order of T. Hood Hood, Esq.)

MR. MORT

HAS been favoured with instructions to sell by public auction,

AT BAILEY PARK, NEAR ST. MARY'S,

ON MONDAY, 31ST JANUARY,

At half-past ten o'clock,

EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising—

Loo, dining, and other tables, spring sofa, arm chairs, iron bedsteads with curtains, children's cots, bookcase, books, sideboard, cheffonier, washstands, dressing tables, cheval glasses, looking-glasses, crockery, glassware, kitchen utensils, &c.

EXCELLENT TRAVELLING CARRIAGE,

NEW DOG CART.

TANDEM AND CARRIAGE HARNESS,

SADDLES, BRIDLES, &C.

Also,

LARGE LOT OF USEFUL HORSES AND MARES.

Also

MILCH COWS.

Also,

The thorough-bred imported Horse

"BOOKWORM."

(No reserve.)

Terms—Cash. 1755

TO TAILORS, DRAPERS, SHIPPERS, AND OTHERS.

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS.

WOOLLENS.

The consignee having received positive instructions from the manufacturers, to clear the whole of the shipments, without the slightest reference to value.

MR. MORT

HAS received positive instructions to sell by public auction, (without the least reference to cost), at his Rooms, George-street, on

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1,

At 11 o'clock.

37 Pieces light fancy zephyrs
45 Ditto assorted summer tweeds
18 Ditto stout ditto
33 Ditto fancy mixture coatings
59 Ditto fancy check plaid, and other trousering, in great variety
17 Ditto assorted qualities ditto

ALSO,

50 Pieces light German summer cloths, in great variety.

Terms, very liberal.

NO RESERVE. 1766

TWO THOUSAND SHEEP,

AND

FIRST-RATE STATION ON THE DARLING DOWNS.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms,

ON THURSDAY, 3RD FEBRUARY,

At 12 o'clock,

2020 FINE WOOLLED SHEEP, well bred, and warranted sound and never to have been diseased—they consist of—

500 Ewes, of ages
500 Ewe-lambs, weaned
500 Wethers, of ages
500 Wether-lambs weaned
20 Well bred Rams,

Together with the well known and highly valuable

STATION OF COGAN CREEK,

adjoining and bounded by the celebrated

WARRA WARRA RUN,

on the Lower Condamine, and is capable of carrying

12,000 TO 14,000 SHEEP.

The station is abundantly watered and grassed—the country very open, so that at least

3000 SHEEP MAY BE RUN IN A FLOCK,

and whilst it is especially adapted for sheep, it would also answer admirably as a

FATTENING STATION,

and would carry

2500 HEAD OF CATTLE.

The improvements consist of overseer's cottage, slab huts, hurdles, yards, &c., which will be given in.

THIS REALLY VALUABLE RUN

is only sixty miles from the Government Township of Drayton, and

130 MILES FROM IPSWICH,

the head of the navigation of the Brisbane.

☞ Mr. Mort calls the especial attention of flockowners in want of runs for their surplus stock, to this opportunity of obtaining a first-rate extensive station in the best sheep country in Australia—such a chance may be very long of recurrence.

For further particulars, apply at the rooms of the auctioneer.

Terms at sale. 1760

VALUABLE FREEHOLD IN PHILLIP-STREET,

NEAR KING STREET.

WITHOUT THE LEAST RESERVE.

MR. MORT

HAS received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, on

THURSDAY, 3RD FEBRUARY,

At 12 o'clock,

A MOST DESIRABLE PROPERTY IN PHILLIP STREET.

It is thus described in the grant:—

"All that allotment or parcel of land, containing by admeasurement sixteen perches, situate in the town of Sydney, parish of St James, county of Cumberland, allotment No. 29 of section No. 40, and bounded on the west by the building line of Phillip-street, bearing south three degrees thirty minutes east, fifty-two and a half links; on the south by allotment No. 30, bearing east one degree thirty minutes, south one hundred and eighty-seven links; on the east by allotment No. 3, bearing north fifteen minutes, west fifty-five and a half links; and on the north by allotment No. 28, bearing west thirty minutes, north one hundred and ninety-one links."

The premises are situated immediately

OPPOSITE WENTWORTH-PLACE,

and are in the rear of Bent-street Chapel.

On the land is erected

A GOOD FOUR-ROOMED COTTAGE,

fronting Phillip-street, with a small Cottage in the rear.

Independent of a good rental derivable from the present tenements, this property will certainly become peculiarly valuable from its

EXCELLENT SITUATION

AND IMMEDIATE PROXIMITY TO THE

SUPREME COURT.

Indeed it is an unquestionable fact, that Phillip street is one of the most rapidly improving localities in the city, and will soon form a continuous line of

GENTLEMEN'S RESIDENCES.

Its healthy position, and immediate neighbourhood to the Domain and Baths, as well as to the business premises in the city, rendering it by far the best building property for good dwelling houses in Sydney.

The title is unexceptionable, and immediate possession given.

Terms, 25 per cent. cash deposit the residue by bills at 3, 6, and 9 months' date. 1758

HOUSE IN GLOUCESTER-STREET,

WITH FRONTAGE ALSO TO

CUMBERLAND-STREET.

MR. MORT

Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,

ON THURSDAY, 10TH FEBRUARY,

At twelve o'clock,

A SIX-ROOMED HOUSE IN GLOUCESTER-STREET, situated on the following allotment of land, which has a frontage to Gloucester-street of 40 feet 6 inches, and to Cumberland-street of 27 feet, with a depth of 118 feet.

IT IS THUS DESCRIBED—

"All that parcel of land, containing by admeasurement 15 perches, situate in the City of Sydney, in the Parish of St Philip; bounded on the east by Cambridge-street bearing north 27 degrees 30 minutes east, 63 links on the north by Richard Lang's allotment bearing west 13 degrees 30 minutes north 185 links, on the west by Cumberland-street, bearing south 20 degrees west 40 links, and on the south by John Dwyer's allotment bearing east 22 degrees 30 minutes south 176 links, together with all buildings standing thereon.

The house is now let at a good rental, and in the rear there is a large shed.

The view is most commanding and magnificent, embracing the whole harbour of Port Jackson, the South Head Flagstaff, &c., &c.

Terms at sale. 1767

VALUABLE BUILDING ALLOTMENT AT THE HAY MARKET.

MR. MORT

HAS received instructions to sell by public auction, on

THURSDAY, 10TH FEBRUARY,

At 12 o'clock,

A REALLY IMPORTANT CORNER ALLOTMENT OF LAND

having frontages to

ELIZABETH-STREET
CAMPBELL-STREET
MARKET-STREET

It is described thus:—

"All that parcel of land, situate in the parish of Saint Andrew, containing by admeasurement 6 perches and three-quarters of a perch, more or less, commencing on the east side of Elizabeth-street, at the south-west corner of that allotment, and bounded on the south by Campbell-street 13 feet 2 inches to Leake's otherwise Market-lane; on the east by that lane bearing by compass north 33 degrees east 65 feet to the south-east corner of Mr. C. Jenkins's property; on the north by the south boundary line of that purchase at an angle of 79° with the last described line 53 feet more or less to Elizabeth-street, and on the west by Elizabeth-street 66 feet to the commencing corner.

This choice Allotment, having a frontage of no less than 142 feet to the streets above enumerated, is peculiarly worthy of attention as a most important

TOWN BUILDING PROPERTY.

The corner Allotment is well adapted for

A GOOD TAVERN,

whilst the frontages to ELIZABETH STREET and MARKET-LANE offer eligible sites for building such properties as will yield a handsome return.

A plan of the Allotment may be seen at the rooms of the Auctioneer, where the terms of sale may be learned. 1770

SATURDAY'S USUAL PRODUCE SALE.

WOOL, TALLOW, HIDES, AND SHEEPSKINS.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, in the Wool Store, at the rear of his Rooms, George-street,

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, JANUARY 29,

At 12 o'clock,

60 BALES FLEECE WOOL
415 Sheepskins
5 Casks Tallow
17 Salted Hides

Terms—Cash. 1748

SPLENDID BUILDING PROPERTIES

WITH FRONTAGE TO

THE DOMAIN.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms,

ON THURSDAY, 10TH FEBRUARY,

At twelve o'clock precisely,

THE BEST BUILDING LAND IN SYDNEY

FOR

FIRST CLASS RESIDENCES.

The Land is thus described:—

"All that parcel of land situated in Richmond-place, Domain-terrace, bounded on the south by Captain Fotheringham's premises, lately built by Mr. Inder; on the east by the Government Domain, on the north by other property of Captain Fotheringham's, and on the west by Domain-terrace.

It has 55 feet frontage to the Domain, with a depth of from 61 feet to 75 depth. It will be sold in

THREE GOOD ALLOTMENTS, OF 19 FEET FRONTAGE EACH.

To those acquainted with this favoured locality it would be wholly superfluous to attempt a description of its salubrious and commanding situation. From those *not* acquainted with it, but desirous of securing a site for a residence unequalled in or around Sydney, the auctioneer requests a personal inspection, feeling well satisfied that such inspection will be more satisfactory than any description which he can give. He will therefore simply direct their attention to one or two of the important features of the property.

It commands the finest view of the harbour to be obtained near Sydney.

It is the most healthy situation in Sydney.

It fronts a spacious Government Domain, so that its value can never be deteriorated by "small property" or otherwise.

It is in the immediate vicinity of business.

BUT IT IS ALSO

close to—

The Public Gardens
The Baths
The Library
The Theatre, and
The Council Chambers

It may be long before such an opportunity as this again occurs, and to those who object to high rents for unhealthy and inconvenient premises, this sale presents the means of securing the site for a good dwelling-house at a moderate cost.

Terms at sale. 1768

CENTRICAL AND COMPLETE CITY PROPERTY.

MR. CADELL'S RESIDENCE AND STORES, BRIDGE-STREET.

☞ One of the most compact buildings in the town, comprising extensive Stores, with excellent Dwelling-house, in Bridge-street, close to the corner of George-street, and large yard opening into Queen's-place, immediately opposite Pollard's Bonded Warehouses.

MR. MORT

HAS been instructed by Mr. Cadell, to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10,

At eleven o'clock,

All those faithfully built, extensive, and complete premises, at present occupied by the proprietor, and comprising the following accommodation, viz.—

Large Warehouse with dry and lofty cellar underneath, and spacious wareroom over the whole of the upper portion of the house, and opening into a capital yard, with gates into Queen-street.

ALSO,

(Entrance to which is had by private door from Bridge-street.)

Drawing-room, with folding doors into
Dining-room
Three bed-rooms
Store-room and closet
Kitchen and and servants' apartments.

IN THE YARD IS

Three-stalled stable
Coach-house, &c.

*** These premises are built upon a rock foundation, in the most solid and substantial manner possible, and are in first-rate repair.

Attention is called to their capital situation and great convenience, which especially adapts them to the purposes of a merchant's store and residence, mercantile offices, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.—Title unquestionable. 1759

THE BEAUTIFUL PROPERTY

OF W. G. A. FITZHARDINGE, SITUATE AT WAVERLY, THE SOUTH HEAD ROAD, AND IMMEDIATELY OPPOSITE TO COOGEE BAY.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

MR MORT

HAS received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on

THURSDAY, 10TH FEBRUARY,

At 12 o'clock,

"All that piece or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being, at Waverly, in the parish of Alexandria, in the county of Cumberland, and colony of New South Wales, containing by admeasurement two acres and one rood, or thereabouts; bounded on the North by George Cooper Turner's land; on the East by the hereditaments therein secondly described; on the South by a road one chain wide, dividing it from Hatfield's land; and on the West by a road leading from Waverly to Coogee. And also, all that piece or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being, in the parish, county, and colony aforesaid, containing by admeasurement one acre or thereabouts, and bounded on the North by George Cooper Turner's land aforesaid; on the East by the hereditaments next thereinafter described; on the South by a road one chain wide, dividing it from Hatfield's land aforesaid; and on the West by the hereditaments thereinbefore firstly described. And also, all that other piece or parcel of land adjoining the above, containing by admeasurement one acre, three roods, and eight poles, or thereabouts; bounded on the North by George Cooper Turner's land aforesaid; on the East by Hatfield's land; on the South by the said last-mentioned road; and on the West by the land thereinbefore secondly described; to secure the re-payment of five hundred pounds on the first day of April, A.D. 1847, and interest thereon in the mean time, after the rate of twelve pounds ten shillings per cent. per annum, payable as therein mentioned."

THIS TRULY DELIGHTFUL PROPERTY must be seen to be properly appreciated. The view is acknowledged to be the most extensive and beautiful in the colony, commanding as it does the ocean, Coogee Bay, miles of country north and south, and on the west the whole of Sydney, and an area around it of many miles.

The chaste and beautiful buildings (all recently erected, and hitherto the residence of Mr. Fitzhardinge) built in the Elizabethan style, are extensive and complete, although only intended by the proprietor as the outbuildings to a very splendid mansion, the site of which is all ready to commence upon.

The grounds, both in extent and capabilities, are in keeping with the rest of the property, and the whole is undoubtedly worthy the attention of any gentleman desirous of a delightful residence in the immediate vicinity of Sydney.

For terms and particulars apply to the auctioneer. For a proper idea of the property a personal inspection is recommended. 1762

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS

OF THE

LATE SAMUEL BLACKMAN,

600 HEAD OF CATTLE,

AND THE

STATION OF "NANINA," ON THE LACHLAN.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms,

ON THURSDAY, 3RD FEBRUARY,

At 12 o'clock,

600 HEAD OF EXCELLENT CATTLE,

TOGETHER WITH

THE SPLENDID STATION

OF

"NANINA, ON THE LACHLAN.

Full particulars of this valuable property will appear in a future advertisement. 1757

THE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEMAN LEAVING THE COLONY.

(WITHOUT RESERVE.)

THREE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY FIRST-RATE FINE-WOOLLED SHEEP,

DELIVERABLE NEAR YASS.

MR. MORT

HAS been favoured with instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms,

ON TUESDAY, 22ND FEBRUARY,

At 12 o'clock precisely,

3330 FINE WOOLLED SHEEP,

As follows:—

550 Full-mouth and aged ewes
905 2, 3, 4, and 5 years old ditto
350 18 months old ditto
370 18 ditto ditto wethers
720 2, 3, 4, and 5 years old ditto
206 Ewe lambs, 6 months old
207 Wether ditto, ditto
22 Rams

3330

These are really a valuable and complete flock of sheep, and are deliverable at the Boorrawa River, a short distance from Yass.

THEY ARE WELL-BRED FINE WOOLLED, AND WARRANTED SOUND, AND NEVER TO HAVE BEEN DISEASED.

The Auctioneer's instructions thus describes them—

"They are really a very choice lot of sheep, and I have always got a very high price for the wool. The reason that the quantity of lambs is so small is, that the party who has them on keep had two-thirds of the increase this year;—last year I had two thirds—a better lot of sheep never were put into the market, and I know you will get the highest market price for them. They are running at Boorrawa and Fish River, thirty miles from Yass, and will be delivered at Boorrawa. Please advertise them at once, &c., &c."

A more desirable flock of sheep the Auctioneer has seldom had to dispose of;—they are truly a desirable investment, either to the flockowner, capitalist, or speculator, and

THEY MUST POSITIVELY BE SOLD.

For further particulars apply to the Auctioneer.

Terms at sale. 1756

SURPLUS STOCK FOR SALE IN THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

1650 EWES, six years old, and aged.

N. B.—The ewes produced 92 per cent. of lambs in September last.

480 Wethers, 2½ years old
50 Rams, ditto

2180

The above sheep would be delivered at any place within 100 miles of Yass, or if required, they would be delivered in Sydney at at extra charge of 3d. per head.

The proprietor would have no objection to keep the whole or any portion of these sheep upon terms, until the 1st July next.

Terms—One-third cash, and balance by an approved bill, at three or four months' date, with interest.

Apply to the undersigned,

1769 THOS. S. MORT.

BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

1000 TO 1500 EWES,

DELIVERABLE AT MAITLAND.

HALF are Maiden Ewes, and half are of mixed ages; they are warranted sound. The wool last year sold at 1s. 9d. per pound.

THOMAS S. MORT,
Auctioneer and Broker,
1749 George-street.

1400 FINE WOOLLED EWES,

PRINCIPALLY 4 AND 5 YEARS OLD,

DELIVERABLE AT GOULBURN.

MR. MORT has for sale by Private Contract, a very valuable flock of

1400 BREEDING EWES.

They are very well bred, and their wool *last year* averaged 1s. 7d. per lb. at the London July sales, locks, &c., included; the fleece cut from them being 2 lbs. 6 oz.

They will be sold VERY CHEAP, and a run for them provided for twelve months, if required. 1761

BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

STATION ON THE CLARENCE.

MR. MORT has had placed in his hands for sale, by private contract, a superior Station on the Clarence River, *guaranteed* as well watered, and capable of carrying 10,000 sheep, or 3000 head of cattle. The following erections and improvements are upon the station.—A good six-room cottage and kitchen, two out-station huts, post and rail sheep yards, 300 hurdles, woolshed and stock-yard, 200 acres grass paddock, 20 acres cultivation paddock, pig proof; calf paddocks, bullock-drivers' hut. Immediate possession of the station can be given, which is only parted with by the proprietor to enable him to concentrate his establishments. 1762

BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

TWO THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED FINE-WOOLLED SHEEP, deliverable at Armidale, New England, comprising

1040 Ewes
460 Maiden Ewes
400 Wethers
900 Lambs
20 Rams

in good condition, and warranted sound, and never to have been diseased. The wool last season brought 1s. 7d., to 1s. 7½d. per pound, in the London Market.

The Proprietor of these Sheep would give up a part of his run, on which there are huts and hurdles; and which is capable of carying five to six thousand Sheep; or, will take the same on the usual terms.

Apply to

T. S MORT,
1765 George-street.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Sheriff's Office,
Sydney, 25th January, 1848.
Rogers v. Eales.
Smith v. Same.
Lang v. Same.

ON MONDAY, the 31st instant, at noon, at the residence of defendant, "Berry Park," Hunter River, the Sheriff will cause to be sold about 100 tons Lucerne hay (pressed), a large quantity in stack, about 500 fat sheep, a boiling-down engine and apparatus, teams of working bullocks, household furniture, &c., unless these executions are previously satisfied.

CORNELIUS PROUT,
1636 Under Sheriff.

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